

THE SECOND REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF
THE AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,

PRESENTED AT ITS

ANNIVERSARY IN NEW-YORK, MAY 7, 1834,

WITH THE

TREASURER'S REPORT,

AND AN

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING FORMS OF CONSTITUTION, &c.

NEW-YORK:

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE A. B. H. M. S., CLINTON HALL.

1834.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE I. This Society shall be called the AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II. The great object of the Society shall be to promote the preaching of the gospel in North America.

ARTICLE III. Any person may become a member of this Society by contributing annually to its funds; thirty dollars paid at one time shall constitute a member for life; one hundred dollars paid at one time shall constitute a director for life; and any person on paying a sum which, in addition to any previous contribution, shall amount to one hundred dollars, shall be a director for life; and any Baptist Church, or Association, or State Convention, or Missionary Society, that contributes annually to the objects of this Society, shall be entitled to be represented by one or more delegates, in its annual meetings.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and five Directors, who shall be annually appointed by the Society.

ARTICLE V. The officers and life Directors shall appoint an Executive Committee of thirteen persons, (including the Treasurer, the Corresponding Secretary, and the Recording Secretary,) residing in the city of New-York and its vicinity, five of whom shall be a quorum at any meeting regularly convened. This Committee shall have power to appoint its own meetings, form its own rules of business, and fill any vacancies which may occur during the year, and convene special meetings of the Board and of the Society; shall appoint missionaries, and instruct them as to the field and manner of their labours; shall dispose of the funds for the objects of the Society, (provided that all moneys contributed for any specific purpose shall be faithfully applied only to that particular object,) shall create such agency, or agencies, for the appointment of missionaries and for other purposes, as the interests of the Society may require; and shall make an annual report of their proceedings to the Society. All the Officers, Executive Committee, Agents and Missionaries of the Society, shall be members of some regular Baptist Church, in general union with the body of that denomination.

ARTICLE VI. The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Committee shall think proper.

ARTICLE VII. Any Baptist Missionary Society may become auxiliary, by agreeing to pay into the treasury of this Society the whole of its surplus funds, and sending to the Corresponding Secretary a copy of its Constitution and Annual Reports, mentioning the names of its missionaries and the fields of their operations.

ARTICLE VIII. Every Auxiliary Society, which shall agree to pay the whole of its funds to this Society, shall be entitled to a missionary, or missionaries, to labour in such field as it may designate, to an amount at least equal to that of its contributions: provided, such designation be made at the time of payment.

ARTICLE IX. The officers of Auxiliary Societies shall be ex-officio Directors of this Society, and their members shall be members of this Society.

ARTICLE X. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held at such time and place, as the Society shall determine at a previous annual meeting.

ARTICLE XI. No alteration of this Constitution shall be made, without an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor, unless the same shall have been proposed at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Committee.

DIRECTORS FOR LIFE,

Constituted by the payment of one hundred dollars and upwards.

Rev. Jos. Ballard, S. Berwick, Me. by his Church.

" John N. Brown, Boston, Ms. Federal-st. Bap. Ch.

" John Blain, Pawtucket, R. I. by the Baptist Church.

* Nathaniel R. Cobb, Esq. Boston, by his own subscription.

Rev. Pharellus Church, 2nd ch. in Providence.

" Spencer H. Cone, Oliver-st. ch. N. Y.

" Daniel Chessman, by the Baptist church, Lynn, Ms.

" John Cookson, Middletown, Con. Bap. ch.

" Gustavus F. Davis, Hartford, Con. by his Ch. and Cong.

" Duncan Dunbar, N. Y. City, " "

" E. Foster, Amesbury, Mass. " "

" Jonathan Going, N. York City, by the Church in Worcester, Ms.

" Wm. Hague, 1st ch. in Boston.

" J. G. Hall, Tenn. for services rendered.

" Benjamin M. Hill, 1st Bap. ch. in Troy,

" Henry Jackson, 1st Bap. ch. in Charlestown, Ms.

" Bela Jacobs, 1st Bap. ch. in Cambridge, Ms.

" James D. Knowles, Newton, by 2d Bap. ch. Boston:

" William Leverett, Bap. ch. in Roxbury, Ms.

" James H. Linsley, Bap. ch. in Stratford, Con.

" Howard Malcolm, Boston, by his Ch. and Cong.

" Archibald Maclay, New-York city, ch. in Mulb. street.

Mr. Joel Marble, Worcester, Ms. by Mrs. Esther Waters.

Rev. R. E. Pattison, Providence, R. I. by his Ch. and Cong.

" G. B. Perry, Philadelphia, Penn. by his church.

" Daniel Sharp, D. D. Boston, by his Church and Congregation.

" Henry Stanwood, Bristol, Conn. " "

" Charles G. Sommers, New-York city. " "

" Baron Stow, Boston, Ms. " "

" Charles Train, Framingham, Ms. " "

" F. Augustus Willard, Worcester, Ms. " "

" Nathan Wildman, Weston, Ms. " "

" William R. Williams, N. Y. city. " "

" Bartholomew T. Welch, D. D. Albany, " "

MEMBERS FOR LIFE,

Constituted by the payment of thirty dollars or upwards.

A

Rev. Jonathan Aldrich, Beverly, Ms. by his Ch. and Cong.

" George B. Atwell, West Woodstock, Ct. "

" Alvin Ackley, Hadlyme N. London, Ct. "

B

" * Thomas Barrett, Webster, Ms. by his Ch. and Cong.

" Joseph G. Binney, West Boylston, Ms. "

" James Barnaby, Lowell, " "

" John Greene, Leicester, " "

" Rufus Babcock, Jun. Waterville, Me. " "

" Job B. Boomer, Sutton, Ms. " "

" Geo. Benedict, N. Y. city, N. Y. " "

" Asa Bronson, Fall River, Ms. " "

" D. C. Bolles, Southbridge, Ms. " "

" John Butler, N. Yarmouth, Me. " "

" Wm. Bowen, Westboro, Ms. " "

" Pierpont Brockett, Essex, Ct. " "

Col. Charles Brockway, Broadalbin, N. Y. his own subs.

* Dead.

Rev. Ebenezer Briggs, Middleboro, Ms. Old Col. B. M. Society.

Rev. Appleton Belknap, Holden, Ms. by his church.

“ James Banvard, New-York city, N. Y. by Rev. C. G. Sommers.

Mr. Charles D. Belden, N. Y. city, by his own sub.

Rev. Jacob H. Brouner, N. Y. city, by his ch.

C

* Rev. John Chase, Brookfield, Ms. by his Ch. and Cong.

“ Otis Converse, Grafton, Ms. by his Ch. and Cong.

Capt. John Cavis, Lowell, Ms. by his own subscription.

Rev. Henry Clark, Seakonk, Ms. by his church.

“ M. Coleman, Byron, N. Y.

Thomas Cooper, Esq. Eatonton, Ga. his own subscr.

Mr. Geo. Colgate, N. Y. city. “ “

Mr. W. B. Crosby, New York city, “ “

D

Rev. Thomas Driver, Dedham, Ms. by his Ch.

“ Francis Darrow, Waterford, Ct. “

“ John Dowling, Newport, R. I. “

“ Daniel Dodge, Newark, N. J. “

Mr. J. W. Donallen, East Cambridge, Ms. by 2d ch.

E

Ebenezer Elmer, Esq. Bridgeton, Cumberland Co. N. J. his own sub.

F

Rev. Abial Fisher, Sturbridge, Ms. by his Ch.

“ E. W. Freeman, Lowell, Ms. “

“ Timothy W. Freeman, by S. Bap. Ch. N. Y. city.

“ Jonathan E. Forbush, Attleborough, Ms. by his Ch. and Cong.

“ Jos. Freeman, Cavendish, Vt. “ “

“ Samuel Fogg, Topsham, Me. “ “

“ Joshua Fletcher, Saratoga, N. Y. “ “

G

Rev. John Greene, Leicester, Ms. by his ch.

Mr. David R. Griggs, Boston, Ms. his own subscription.

Rev. A. D. Gillett, Schenectady, N. Y. by his ch.

“ Zelotes Grinnell, Paterson, N. J. by ch. in Westtown, N. Y.

“ Ezra Going, Sturbridge, Ms. his own sub.

“ James Gillpatrick, Bluehill, Me. by his church.

“ James Grow, Thompson, Ct. “ “

Mr. William E. Garrett, Philadelphia, Pa. his own subscription.

H

Friend Humphrey, Esq. Albany, N. Y. his own sub.

Mr. Benjamin Halsted, N. York City “

“ G. W. Houghton, “ “

Rev. Josiah Hawes, Topsham, Me. by his church.

“ Nathaniel Harvey, Meriden, Ct. “

“ Daniel Hascall, Hamilton, N. Y. by Mrs. Alice Hascall.

“ Elisha D. Hubbell, Clifton Park, N. Y. by his church.

“ John Harris, Burnthills, N. Y.

“ Wm. Hutchinson, Amenia, N. Y.

“ Charles J. Hopkins, Salem, N. J.

“ John C. Harrison, Bridgeton, Cumberland Co. N. J. by his ch.

J

John B. Jones, Esq. Boston, his own sub.

Mr. Charles P. Jacobs, Paterson, N. J. by his own sub.

Rev. Timothy Jackson, Deckertown, by his ch.

“ Wm. B. Johnson Edgefield Court House, S. C. Females of his church.

“ Adoniram Judson, Burmah, by Enon Bap. Ch. Cincinnati, O.

K

Mr. Josiah Kendall, Dunstable, Ms. own subscription.

Rev. J. H. Kennard, Philadelphia, Pa. by Ladies of his church.

“ Charles O. Kimball, Methuen, Mass. by his ch.

“ T. J. Kitts, Philadelphia, Pa. “ “

L

Rev. Zenas L. Leonard, Sturbridge, Ms. by his ch.
 Hon. Heman Lincoln, Boston, his own sub.
 Rev. J. E. Lazell, Worthington, O. by ch. in Harvard, Mass.
 " Daniel Lewis, Piscataway, N. J. by his ch.
 " Beriah N. Leach, Middlebury, N. Y. "

M

" Bradley Miner, Fall River, Ms. "
 " S. S. Mallory, Willington, Ct. "
 Mr. Henry Mackness, N. Y. city.
 Rev. J. C. Murphy, N. York City, Mulberry-st. Church.
 " Benjamin Manning, Brookfield, Ms. by his church.
 " John S. Maginnis, Portland, Me. "
 Mr. Aaron B. Meeker, Elizabethtown, N. J. own sub.
 " R. W. Martin, N. Y. city,

N

Rev. Peter Nurse, Ellsworth, Me. by church.
 " Noah Norton, Me. by church in Topsham.

O

" John Ormsbee, Westkill, N. Y. by his church.

P

" John Paine, Ward, Mass. by his church.
 " Addison Parker, Sturbridge, Ms. by Ch. and Cong. Southbridge.
 Mr. G. W. Platt, N. York City, own subscription.
 Rev. John Parkhurst, Chelmsford, Ms.
 " William Phillips, Providence, R. I. by his ch.
 " Calvin Philleo, Pawtucket, " "
 " Geo. Phippin, Suffield, Ct. by his church.
 " Phineas Pillsbury, Nobleboro, Me. "
 " Thomas Powell, Milton, N. Y. "
 " Abijah Peck, Clifton Park, N. Y. "
 Mr. Charles Postley, N. Y. city, his own sub.

R

Rev. Arthur A. Ross, Centreville, R. I. by his church.
 " T. B. Ripley, Bangor, Me. "
 " John Rogers, Scotch Plains, N. J. "
 " Ebenezer Rodgers, Howard Co. Mo. own subscription.

Mr. Joel Richards, Claremont, N. H.

Rev. Thos. Roberts, Middletown, N. J. by his ch.

S

Rev. Orson Spencer, Stamford, Conn. by his ch.
 " Joseph Sheppard Mount Holly, N. J. "
 " Henry Smalley, Cohansey, N. J. "
 " S. F. Smith, Waterville, Me. "
 " Horace Seaver, Warren, Me. "
 " Silas Stearns, Bath, Me.

Mr. Isaiah Spalding, Chelmsford, Ms. own subscription.
 Hon. Oliver Starkweather, Pawtucket, "

T

Mr. J. P. Turney, Fairfield, Ct. by Mrs. Lydia Sherwood
 Rev. Tim. C. Tingley, Foxboro, Ms. by his church.

W

Nathan Waterman Jr. Esq. Providence, R. I. S. School 1st Church.
 William Winterton, Esq. N. York City, his own sub.
 Rev. F. Wayland, Jr. D. D. Providence, R. I. Students of Brown University.
 Mr. Edward Windust, N. York City, N. Y. own subscription.
 Mr. R. F. Winslow, New York city. "
 Rev. John Walker, Sutton, Ms. by his Church.
 " Daniel Wildman, New London, Ct. "
 " J. C. Welch, Warren, R. I. "
 " Stephen Wilkins, Galway, N. Y. "
 " G. S. Webb, N. Brunswick, N. J. "
 " Isaac Westcott, Stillwater, N. Y. "
 " Jonathan Wade, Burmah, by Enon Bap. ch. Cincinnati, O.

MINUTES.

Agreeable to adjournment, the Society, and various delegates, met on Wednesday, the seventh of May, 1834, in the Mulberry-street Church, at 4 P. M., for the transaction of business and choice of Officers. **Hon. HEMAN LINCOLN**, President of the Society in the chair.

Services were introduced by prayer by Rev. D. Dodge, of New-Jersey.

The following persons appeared as delegates from auxiliary and kindred institutions.

Penn. Miss. Association.—J. M. Linnard, J. M. Pugh, Jos. Compton.

Connecticut State Convention.—G. F. Davis, John Cookson, James H. Linsley, Wm. Mc. Cart, Pierpont Brockett, Robert Francis, Esq.

New York State Convention.—N. Kendrick, John Peck, B. T. Welch, C. G. Carpenter, Elon Galusha, A. C. Kendrick, E. Bright, Jr. J. F. Bishop, H. S. Curtis, Edward Kingsford.

New Jersey Baptist Convention.—John Rogers, M. J. Rhees.

Vermont Convention.—Jeremiah Hall.

Hudson River Association.—Octavius Winslow, Wm. D. Murphy.

Mass. Missionary Society.—Bela Jacobs.

Mass. Bap. Convention.—Tho. Rand, Baron Stow, Jas. Barnaby.

New-York Baptist Association.—Daniel Dodge, Samuel White.

R. I. Baptist Convention.—John Blain.

The following ministers on invitation gave in their names; Alfred Gates, L. Howard, C. B. Keyes J. E. Welch, Oliver Welch, John Teasdale, Timothy Jackson, Z. Grinnell, H. F. Baldwin, C. P. Grosvenor, Eber Tucker, Judah L. Richmond, Ezra Going, J. C. Murphy.

After reading the minutes of the last meeting, and of the Executive Committee the following list of officers were duly nominated and elected for the ensuing year.

President.

Hon. **HEMAN LINCOLN**, of Massachusetts.

Vice Presidents.

Gen. Alford Richardson, of Maine.

Josiah Quincy, Esq. of N. H.

Hon. J. H. Cotton, of Vermont.

Hon. N. H. Bottom, of Vermont.

Jerh. Chaplin, D. D. of Mass.

Hon. George N. Briggs, of Mass.

Albert Day, Esq. of Conn.

Robert Rogers, Esq. of R. I.

P. P. Runyon, Esq. of New-Jersey.

Friend Humphrey, Esq. of New-York.

Thomas Baldwin, Esq. of Delaware.

Jos. S. Walter, Esq. of Penn.

Hon. C. Wingate, of Kentucky.

William Crane, Esq. of Virginia.

Hon. Jesse L. Holman, of Indiana.

Hon. Francis Dunlavy, of Ohio.

Henry Hoyle, Esq. of Lower Canada.

Jos. Wenham, Esq. of Upper Canada.

Dr. B. F. Edwards, of Illinois.

J. B. Halsted, Esq. of New-York.

L. D. Ring, Esq. of Tenn.

Rev. Jeremiah Vardeman, of Missouri.

Dr. M. Cunningham, of Arkan. Ter.

Gen. Edward D. King, of Alabama.

Hon. J. K. Griffin, of S. C.

Hon. Thomas Stocks, of Georgia.

Rev. O. B. Brown, of D. C.

Rev. Thomas Hooper, professor in the

University of N. C.

Hon. Caleb Eldred, of Michigan Ter.

Wm. Winterton, Esq. of New-York.

Rev. James Lemen, of Illinois.

Cornelius Paulding, Esq. of Louisiana.

Jarvis Ring, Esq. of New-Brunswick.

Rev. Edward Manning, Nova Scotia.

Directors.

Rev. Rufus Babcock, President of Waterville College, Maine.	John M. Intosh, Esq. Tenn.
Ira Person, of N. H.	Rev. John Booth of Michigan.
Baron Stow, of Mass.	John Mitchell, of New-York.
Hadley Procter, of Vermont.	J. S. Bacon, Professor in Hamilton Lit. and Theological Institution.
Francis Wayland, Jr. D. D. President of Brown University, R. I.	George Benedict, of New-York.
John Cookson, of Conn.	C. G. Carpenter, do
N. Kendrick, D. D. N. Y. Principal of Lit. and Theo. Inst. at Hamilton.	A. Perkins, do
Daniel Dodge, of New-Jersey.	C. C. P. Crosby, do
J. P. Peckworth, of Delaware.	E. Tucker, do
W. T. Brantley, D. D. of Penn.	S. S. Mallary, of Connecticut.
Daniel Davis, of Maryland.	J. C. Welsh, of Rhode Island.
John Kerr, of Virginia.	Lucius Bolles, D. D. of Massachusetts.
S. M. Noel, D. D. of Kentucky.	Rev. J. M. Graves, of Vermont.
George C. Sedgwick, of Ohio.	John L. Dagg, of Pennsylvania.
Rice McCoy, of Indiana.	J. H. Kennard, do
Hubbell Loomis, of Illinois.	O. C. Comstock, of New-York.
Thomas P. Green, of Missouri.	Elon Galusha, do
Alva Woods, D. D. President of the University of Alabama.	John Peck, do
Jesse Mercer, of Georgia.	Andrew Broaddus, of Virginia.
Basil Manly, of S. C.	Irah Chase, of Mass. Professor in Theol. Inst. at Newton Mass.
A. S. Bayley, of Mississippi.	Greenleaf S. Webb, of N. Jersey.
Thomas Meredith, of N. C.	Wm. B. Johnson, D. D. of S. C.
Stephen Chapin, D. D. President of Columbian College, Dist. of Columbia.	Augustus Beach, of Mass.
	Rev. R. T. Dillard, of Kentucky.
	John M. Peck, of Illinois.
	Samuel W. Lynd, of Ohio.

WILLIAM COLGATE, Esq. of New-York, *Treasurer.*

DR. ROSWELL GRAVES, of New-York, *Auditor.*

REV. JONATHAN GOING, of New-York, *Corresponding Secretary.*

REV. C. C. P. CROSBY, of New-York, *Recording Secretary.*

At a meeting of the Officers and Life Directors, held at the close of the Society's meeting for business, the following brethren were appointed the

Executive Committee.

Rev. Archibald Maclay, Spencer H. Cone, Charles G. Sommers, Duncan Dunbar, W. R. Williams,	Rev. L. Howard, C. L. Roberts, William Winterton, Timothy R. Greene, Esq. George W. Houghton.
Rev. J. Going, D. D. <i>Cor. Sec. of the Society.</i>	
William Colgate, Esq. <i>Treasurer.</i>	<i>Ex Officio.</i>
Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, <i>Rec. Secretary.</i>	

The Treasurer, William Colgate, Esq. read his report, audited by Messrs. William Winterton, and T. R. Green, Esqrs. The receipts during the year were \$11,444 23, while the disbursements were, \$11,480 61. Balance due the Treasurer \$30 33.

Resolved, That an abstract of the Annual Report be read at the evening meeting.

Whereas, at the last annual meeting, the Executive Committee, were instructed to obtain an act of incorporation for this Society; and whereas, after thorough investigation of the subject, the Committee have deemed it inexpedient at present to become incorporated,

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be discharged from that duty.

Resolved, That the next annual meeting be held at Richmond, Va. on the Monday following the last Wednesday in April, 1835, at 10 A. M.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be authorized to elect additional Vice Presidents.

Adjourned to half past seven in the evening.

Prayer by Dr. Kendrick.

EVENING SESSION.

The Society met according to adjournment, and the meeting was opened with prayer, by Rev. J. Peck of N. Y.

The Cor. Secretary read an abstract of the Annual Report. Its acceptance was moved by Rev. Dr. Sharp of Boston, seconded by W. B. Kenear, Esq. of St. Johns, N. B.

On motion of Rev. G. F. Davis, of Conn. seconded by Rev. M. J. Rhee, of N. J.

Resolved, That far from diminishing the resources of our *Foreign* Missions, the cause of *Home* Missions demands the zealous and general action of our Churches, as preparing them for more general and systematic, more liberal, and more devout and prayerful exertions, in behalf of the destitute heathen.

The evening being spent, and the congregation impatient to retire, other resolutions and addresses from Brethren B. Stow, and R. W. Cushman, A. C. Kendrick, and Jas. H. Linsley, were withheld. The society adjourned till Thursday evening, at half past seven, at the Oliver st. church.

Thursday evening, May 8, 1834.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment. Rev. A. Maclay in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Pierpont Brockett, of Conn. On motion of Prof. A. C. Kendrick, of Hamilton, New-York, seconded by Rev. Ezra Going, of Mass.

Resolved, That in the success which has crowned the labours of most of our Missionaries during the past year, we read the favour of Providence owning the past, and claiming the future exertions of this society.

In the absence of Rev. Mr. Stow and Cushman, the following ministers gave brief statements of the condition and prospects of Zion in various sections; viz. James E. Welch, John Peck, Pierpont Brockett, and Jeremiah Hall.

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

THE revolution of a year has witnessed the removal from the scene of their labours on earth, to their reward in heaven, of several of the attached friends of the Home Mission enterprise. Garrett N. Bleecker, Esq. the auditor of the Society, fell asleep soon after the last annual meeting. He had honourably filled some of the most responsible offices in the city government, and in one of our most important churches, and had secured a good name as a virtuous citizen, and a truly pious man. His removal was sincerely mourned by the church and by the community. During the last year, one of the Vice Presidents has also been removed by death. As a sound divine, an indefatigable preacher, and an active and efficient instrument of benevolent effort, Rev. John Stanford, D. D. filled a large space in the community, and was highly respected. Other departments of christian benevolence will feel his loss as well as this Society, and other communions mourned his departure as well as his own. He exceeded the usual limits of human life, and after a course of eminent usefulness, he terminated his pilgrimage and has entered on the immunities of citizenship in the heavenly Canaan. Dr. Collins, of Mississippi, a Director, has closed his life, of whom the committee know little more than that he was highly esteemed in the Western Churches. Rev. Garner M'Connico, of Tennessee, another Director, has finished his course with joy, after a long life devoted most successfully to the work of publishing the gospel in a new country. "The memory of the just is blessed."

The death of Rev. S. Clark, one of our earliest Missionaries, may be fitly mentioned in this place. It was a mysterious event. He possessed respectable talents, which had been cultivated by education—entertained correct views of the interests of Christ's Kingdom, and of the means by which it should be built up—and was most ready to do all in his power for its advancement.—He had long been useful in Kentucky where his services were still desired; but his love to the destitute induced him to forego many advantages, and suffer many privations in a new part of Missouri.—Here he had laboured a few months—just witnessed the establishment of a church under promising circumstances,—and then was suddenly removed by the cholera (as well as his companion) from his labour to his final reward. His dying testimony in favour of sound doctrine and Home Missions was very marked and affecting; and it is hoped that it will long do good in the West.

The death of our coadjutors should remind survivors of the duty of diligently improving present opportunities in view of future account-

ableness. It ought also to excite in them lively gratitude that the lives of all the other officers, including all the members of the Executive Committee, have been spared, and that with few exceptions, health has permitted them to perform their appropriate labours. The course of the Executive Committee has been harmonious, and they would thank God, that they have been allowed to work together in a cause so patriotic, so benevolent, so truly christian.

In presenting their Second Annual Report, the Executive Committee congratulate the Society on the interest which the Home Mission cause has secured in the affections and prayers and pecuniary benefactions of the Baptist denomination. The first year of our existence saw little more effected than a survey of the field to be occupied, and the ascertainment of the fact that competent men were to be found for its culture, and ample means for their support, with evidence that our friends were ready to contribute for sustaining the enterprise, when the necessary information is spread before them, and proper agents are employed to excite them to effort. It is true, that a number of appointments had been made, a respectable amount of labour performed, and with encouraging success. Still the lateness of the appointment of Missionaries, and the failure and deficiencies of their returns, did not allow of accurate statements of their operations.

The last year something more has been done, though vastly less than the Committee desired, less than some of their friends, perhaps, expected,—and still less than the wants of the churches and of the country demanded.—There is, however, much cause for gratitude and encouragement: gratitude, that the work, so dear to patriotism and to piety, has been commenced, and has made any progress in the edification of the saints and the conversion of sinners; and encouragement, that the experiment of the disposition of the community to sustain the object has been successfully made.

The Committee are of opinion that as much was attempted during the year as the state of the case warranted, and that as much has been accomplished as the circumstances would warrant them in expecting. The institution is yet in its infancy. However numerous good men are, and however well fitted for usefulness, principally on the ground where their labours are needed,—there is nevertheless a want of Missionaries adapted to supply a certain description of places—and besides, the fact that other and highly important objects have been so long before the public, that the hearts of our brethren have become warm to them, and they have become accustomed to open their treasures in liberal contributions for their promotion, the times, especially for the last half year and including nearly the whole of the season for active operations, have been proverbially difficult for the purpose of collecting funds. Add to all, the Committee have found it impossible to secure the services of a competent number of suitable agents for the purpose.—Under these circumstances, and being distinctly of opinion that it was their duty to avoid involving the Society in perplexing debts, the Committee, for about one half the year, suspended except in a few extreme cases, the appointment of additional Missionaries. They admit, however, that it is entirely possible, that they committed an error in not trusting more in God and their brethren, so

as to have appointed a larger number of labourers, and looked to the church for the means necessary for their support.

The Committee, however, conceive it to be the chief part of their duty in this Report to exhibit a brief account of their operations to the Society, and of the present condition of its affairs. And they, therefore, without further preliminary remarks, and without general views and reasonings, proceed to its performance.

Names of Missionaries and Ministers.	Mission Districts and Churches.	Length of Appointment.	
		Labor Reported	This Year.
1. Ephraim F. Goodrich,	Madison, Ashtabula Co. Ohio.	12	12
2. Archibald C. Sangster,	Orange Co. N. Y.	12	6
3. Archer B. Smith,	St. Louis, Mo.	12	5
4. Henry Carr,	Ashtabula and Granville, Ohio,	12	9
5. S. R. Clark,	Valley of the Miami, Ohio,	12	6
6. Gardner Bartlett,	Knox, Knox Co. Ill.	12	12
7. Jacob Knapp,	Watertown, Oswego Co. N. Y.	12	7
8. William Kinney,	Morgan Co. Illinois,	12	12
9. Spencer Clack,†	Palmyra, Missouri,	12	7
10. Caleb Green,	Nelson, Portage Co. Ohio,	12	12
11. Hiram Gear,	Newark, Licking Co. Ohio,	12	12
12. William Rees,	Delphi, Carroll Co. Ind.	12	12
13. Josiah Denham;	New Richmond, Clermont Co. O.	12	5
14. John Dowling,	Catskill, Dutchess Co. N. Y.	12	11
15. James B. Smith,	Louisiana,	12	4
16. William Spencer,	Morgan Co. Illinois,	12	12
17. John Logan,	Military Tract, Illinois,	12	12
18. William Sedwick,	Muskingum Co. Ohio,	12	12
19. Stephen Goodman,	Auburn and Pontiac, M. T.	12	12
20. R. H. Benedict,	Oakland Co. M. T.	12	12
21. Ezra Fisher,	Indianapolis, Indiana,	12	12
22. Ezra Going,	New England, Agent,	12	12
23. Jacob Bower,	Morgan Co. Illinois,	12	12
24. Elijah Dodson,	Green Co. Illinois,	12	12
25. Alvin Baily,	Alton trans. to Carrolton, Gr. co. Ill.	12	12
26. Moses Lemen,	South District Association, Ill.	12	12
27. Lewis Williams,	Franklin Association, Mo.	12	12
28. James Williams,	Franklin Association, Mo.	12	12
29. W. W. Tucker,	Missouri,		
30. Thomas G. Jones,	Ohio, Missionary Agent.	12	12
31. William Chaffee,	Lima, Allen Co. Ohio,	12	12
32. James G. Hall,	Fayette Co. Tennessee,	12	6
33. Micahiah Fairfield,	Washington, Davies Co. Ind.	12	12
34. John C. Murphy,	Middle States, Agent.	12	12
35. Amasa Clark,	Nelson, and Vicinity, Ohio,	12	
36. Peter Chase,	Lower Canada, Miss. Agent.	6	3
37. W. F. Misseldine,	Brimfield, Portage Co. Ohio,	12	12
38. Cook Miner,	Wiscasset, Maine,	12	12
39. Loyal Fairman,	La Fayette Co. Indiana,	12	12
40. Jeremiah Vardiman,	Ralls Co. Missouri,	16	6
41. Ebenezer Rogers,	Upper Counties of Missouri,	12	12
42. David Orr,	Arkansas Territory,	12	12
43. Henry J. Hall,	Goshen, Elkhart Co. & vicinity, In.	12	12
44. A. B. Freeman,	Chicago, Illinois,	12	9
45. Judah L. Richmond,	Cleaveland, Ohio,	12	9
46. William A. Bronson,	Northfield, M. T.	12	7
47. A. Wheelock,*	Ohio,	12	

Names of Missionaries and Ministers.		Mission Districts and Churches.	Length of Appointment.	Labor Reported This Year.
48.	J. V. H. Woods,	Shelbyville, Indiana,	12	12
49.	Samuel Taylor, †	Indiana,	12	
50.	Daniel Palmer,	Indiana,	12	5
51.	Jacob Stout,	Indiana,	12	5
52.	J. E. Lazell,	Ohio,	12	4
53.	J. W. Sawyer,*	Detroit, Michigan Territory,	12	
54.	Jacob Price,	Whitmanville, M. T.	12	8
55.	James Hawley,	Westfield, & Medina Co. Ohio,	12	10
56.	Jacob Bayley,*	Ohio,	12	
57.	Kemp Scott,	Missouri,	12	3
58.	J. Morris,	Missouri,	12	
59.	Thomas P. Green,	Cape Girardeau and vicinity, Mo.	12	6
60.	J. M. Graves,*	Vermont, Agent,	12	
61.	P. S. Gayle,	Missionary Agent, Tennessee,	12	6
62.	Asahel Chapin,	Ashtabula, Ohio,	12	6
63.	J. B. Cook,†	New Orleans,	12	
64.	William Gambell,	St. Clair Co. M. T.	12	4
65.	John L. Richmond,	Pendleton and vicinity, Ind.	12	1
66.	Nathaniel Richmond,	Washington Co. Ind.	12	1
67.	Samuel Harding,	Indiana, Agent of G. A.	9	1
68.	G. M. Daughters,	Indiana,	12	
69.	T. Curtis,	Indiana,	12	
70.	H. D. Banta,	Indiana,	12	
71.	D. Wright,*	Connecticut, Agent,	3	
72.	Joshua E. Ambrose,	Chicago and vicinity, Ill.	12	
73.	Jeremiah F. Talman,		12	
74.	C. G. Wheeler,		12	
75.	Elihu Robinson,	Nashville and vicinity, Ten.	12	2
76.	Eliphalet Williams,	Shelby Co. Ind.	6	2
77.	Lewis Morgan,	Shelby Co. Ind.	12	2
78.	William Kellett,	Arkansas Territory,	12	1
79.	Peter Lattimer,	Ohio,	12	
80.	Samuel Gooch,	Upper Canada,	12	
81.	M. Geary,	Ohio,	6	
82.	C. G. Hatch,*	Missouri,	12	
83.	Fielding Wilhoit,	Missouri,	12	
84.	Thomas Fristoe,	Michigan Territory,	12	
85.	Thomas Bodley,	Military Tract, Ill.	12	
86.	Joel Sweet,	Alton, Illinois,	12	
87.	William Gildersleave,	Ohio,	12	
88.	D. W. Elmore,	Illinois,	12	
89.	— Abbott,	Illinois,	12	
90.	John Clark,	Illinois,	12	
91.	Nathan West,	Illinois.	12	

* Did not accept.

† Dead.

|| Settled in Cincinnati, Ohio.

|| Do not immediately enter on service.

REV. *Jacob Bower* labours in Morgan Co. Ill. Under date of June 11, 1833, he writes, "I have spent much time and laboured incessantly to get the people to throw away their prejudices against missions, and to begin to do a little for the good cause: but they have gone far off, and it will require a tedious time for them to return. It is like putting different kinds of metal into a crucible over a slow fire: they are a long time warming, and then a long time heating, before they will melt and run together. A Missionary must be possessed of a good share of patience and fortitude. Three churches have united in an Association: the last article of its constitution is in these words. 'Each church and member shall be left free to act according to their views of duty on the subject of Missions, B. Societies, Temperance measures, &c. and that the supporting, or not supporting either of these, shall be no bar to fellowship.' We are a feeble band and few in number. I have recently made a tour in Pike Co. a thinly settled region,—where in 16 days, I preached 27 times. Sometimes I would ride 8 or 10 miles and meet about a dozen hearers, who in general seemed to be thirsting for the waters of life.

"I found in some places, large congregations, and many in them anxiously inquiring what they should do to be saved. There were encouraging symptoms of a revival in that region.—Since my last return, I have rode 375 miles, preached 69 times, and baptized 22."

In a letter of Aug. 22, he says—"I have been trying to preach the gospel about 18 years, and at no time in that period have I met with such serious embarrassments. Some of my most valuable and highly esteemed brethren in the Missionary field are now no more.—O! my dear brother Clack, with whom I have so sweetly enjoyed myself, is taken from the evil to come.

Well may it be said of him, 'He fought a good fight—finished his course—and kept the faith'—yes, firm unto the end, and is now eating the fruit of his doings with his Divine Master.—I have often asked myself why is it that one so valuable, so eminently useful as he was, is taken, while I who am so insignificant and useless am left in the world?

"The cause of Missions within the range of my travels is not flattering. I have not been able to do much in the field for some time back. The Cholera, that dreadful scourge, has visited Illinois; many towns have been almost evacuated. It was found necessary to suspend our preaching, except twice on Saturday and Sabbath.

"Some people love much in word and in tongue, but not *in deed and in truth*. They say, 'we like to hear you preach—we are fond of you—come and preach for us.' but only mention their duty,—that the labourer is worthy of his hire, and they will be offended, and say, money-hunter, beggar, missionary, &c. Under these circumstances, the poor missionary must wear out his clothes, his horse and saddle, his body, lungs, and voice, and spend his whole living, and get no help from those who pretend to love him so well. These things are very discouraging; but I often think of Brother Clack's dying words, —'Dont give up the Ship,'—and I am determined to do as he did.—Since May 19, I have rode 372 miles, preached 42 sermons, and bap-

tized one—and there are 4 hopeful converts—making in all since the date of my commission, 1247 miles, 191 sermons and 43 baptized.—Sunday Schools suffer greatly for want of competent superintendents and teachers."

Nov. 12th. After saying that previously his course had been attended with difficulties owing to domestic affliction, the Cholera, and unheard of opposition to Missions, he adds, "The good cause is evidently gaining ground. I feel much more encouragement than at the first. The Blue River Association, at its first Annual Session, in October, received four churches. It was a time of much peace and harmony.

" Since my last communication to you, I have ridden 784 miles. preached 75 times, and baptized 9. During the year I have travelled 2037 miles, preached 264 times, baptized 52—organized one church, ordained one Minister, and constituted three churches into an Association. I have also visited a few Sunday Schools and lectured them, but have not succeeded in raising benevolent Societies."

Feb. 24, 1834. After noticing the severe winter as interrupting active operations, he says. "Meetings have been full, and I think I may venture to say that there is a good state of feeling among my hearers in several places, which is truly encouraging to my heart. The good cause is evidently gaining ground, though its progress is slow; it is like the morning dawn; darkness imperceptibly withdraws, and the light approaches. Opposers are not so saucy and violent as they were two years ago: it will be a great work to get professors properly into their duty. In 81 days, I have ridden 634 miles, preached 75 times, baptized one, and aided in the ordination of one preacher. I have cheering prospects of communicating to you some good news in my next. I have sat down and wept with a mixture of sorrow and joy, when thinking over the distressing situation of Zion in Illinois, and how God has remembered her in mercy."

Rev. A. B. Freeman received an appointment to Chicago, Ill. for 12 months.

Under date of Sept. 4, he writes, "On hearing of the change in the place of my destination [from Ohio to Chicago] I at first doubted the wisdom of it, and only thought that as I had received assistance from the Society, and had thus committed myself, I would leave the event with God. I am now convinced, however, that as to the place, this is among the most judicious appointments of your Board." Dec. 5, he writes; "The state of religious feeling in Chicago, and the country around, is much more encouraging than at any former period. I have preached twice or three times, on the Lord's-day, each week, attended occasional lectures during the week, held prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings in our meeting house, and on Friday evenings in the Garrison with the soldiers. At our last meeting in the Garrison, one rose for prayers, and another expressed the joy he felt on finding Him of whom Moses did write. Since my last, I have had the privilege of constituting two churches, both of which are increasing; one, Oct. 6th, on Au'Plain River, of 12 members—3 have since joined and 7 others wait for the next meeting to join, and 2 or 3 are expected to be soon baptized, to this church, and the surrounding settlements I preach one sabbath in a month. The Chicago church was constituted

Oct. 18th with 17 members, and several others will join soon. We have a High School just commenced, with fair prospects, by a Brother Sproat from the East. Our Sunday School is flourishing, and conducted in union with the Presbyterians."

April, 25th, he writes, "There being no Baptist Minister within a compass of 150 miles of me, while the country is filling up in an unparalleled manner with emigrants from all the East, and a large proportion favourable to Baptist views, who are inclined to religion at all, I could not confine my labours exclusively to Chicago. Since my last communication, I have preached 56 times, and travelled into most of the settlements West, and South West of Chicago, within 50 miles. I have met a share of prejudice and false doctrine in these tours; but the people generally of all this country are hungry for the bread of life. They often travel 8, frequently 12, and occasionally 16 miles to hear a single discourse. The Lord has evidently been with us in many meetings in the country. There have been some cases of conversion.—In Chicago, the Strength of Israel has appeared for us. After having prayed and laboured assiduously during the winter, under the impression that the winter, when business was suspended, was the time for God to work, he has shown us that his ways and his thoughts are not ours; and just while we were offering the prayer of extremity, 'Lord save us; we perish'—while men were all in the bustle of business, and some were imagining that the Lord was slack concerning his promise, he appeared in his glory. There have been about 20 hopeful conversions within the last three weeks.—We have Maternal Associations composed of Presbyterian and Baptist mothers, and female prayer meetings.—Next Sabbath, I expect to baptize two or more. Chicago is indeed an important place. Every thing combines to make it such, not in prospect only—already it assumes the appearance of no mean city.

"Every view taken of Home Missions goes to sustain the position that they are preeminently important—as in relation to the permanency of our civil institutions—to the spiritual interests of men—and as connected with the honour of religion."

Rev. H. Benedict, Michigan, says, May, 21, 1833, "One fourth of my time I devote to the church in Auburn, until it shall obtain a Pastor, Brother Goodman having engaged to commence in July, and labour with the Auburn and Pontiac churches. One fourth part I devote to the Town of Ray, Macomb Co. Here prospects are encouraging. A church of 15 or 20 members will probably soon be formed. One fourth part, to Bloomfield, Oakland Co. here about 20 members have covenanted to maintain the worship of God and have sent for a council to give them fellowship as a church. There are a few candidates for baptism. My labours have been blessed, one soul I hope is converted, a Sunday School and Temperance Society, have been formed, and Temperance principles have been adopted in their covenant. In Ray is also a Sunday School, but no Temperance Society has yet been formed. In Auburn there is a Sunday School, Temperance Society, and Anti-Tobacco Society. One fourth part in Mount Vernon and vicinity. Our settlement is new and small, but flourishing; two years

ago it was without an inhabitant. We have now a flourishing Sunday School, with a Library worth \$10." August, 19, he says, "The church in Auburn having obtained a Minister, I exchanged that field of labour for Grand Blanc. There is no church or Minister within 30 miles, and I must supply them, or they will be destitute.—Held a three days meeting here in June and assisted in forming a church of 26 members, since increased to 30. "A meeting was held in Bloomfield 2 days, and a church, which under God I had gathered, formed of 16 members, since increased to 21."—Feb. 15, 1834, "The churches remain steadfast in the faith and live in harmony and love. One church has been fellowshipped in Wayne County since I wrote you last." March, 20, "I have baptized one more in Ray, and two have been added to the Church in Bloomfield by letter."

Rev. A. B. Smith, has had an appointment in the city of St. Louis, Mo.—which he faithfully fulfilled, though less was done for the cause than the Committee hoped, and he intended. The importance of this place forbids that its occupancy should be abandoned, while it is certainly for the present an unpromising soil for cultivation. The best wishes of the Committee follow Brother Smith to the important place he is called to occupy in Virginia.—The Committee regret that their efforts to obtain a suitable successor to Brother Smith, have hitherto been unsuccessful.

Rev. David Orr is a Missionary in the Territory of Arkansas. Under date of July 7, he writes,—"I have ridden extensively and preached constantly since April last—and, indeed, I may say, for the last five years, in this extreme west. Since the reception of your commission, I have arranged my field of labour, which extends 60 miles to the east, embracing that part of the Territory lying contiguous to Missouri—80 miles north, and north west, embracing Izard and Independence Counties, and south to the Black Swamp. My time is spent in preaching Jesus Christ, I baptize more or less in every town, and sinners press in crowds to hear the word. Six years ago, I constituted the first Baptist Church in the northern boundary of the Territory—five years since I removed here—and since that time, I have constituted 6 churches, which now compose our Spring River Association. Recently, I have constituted two other churches. All appear in a flourishing condition. A great reform has taken place in respect to Missions. The opposition formerly to all benevolent operations was great: now the most of our churches are favourable to the Home Mission System, and I think by the next meeting of our Association, there will not be a dissenting voice. One Temperance Society has been formed, and a favourable impression is made on the surrounding country." October 7. "All the churches have had a gradual increase, and appear zealous toward God and the promotion of his cause. I have spent some time in visiting destitute neighbourhoods, and find an unusual anxiety for gospel preaching among them. Thousands in our remote borders are perishing for want of the bread of life. I have visited places where grown up people had never heard a sermon from a Baptist preacher."

January 25, 1834. "This year has been one of the most extraordi-

nary of my life, by reason of intense preaching, laborious travelling, and exposure to heat and cold, in penetrating the barren wastes of Arkansas. I think Arkansas affords as great a field for Missionary labour as any other part of the West. It is but little that one man can do in so large a field; but God has been gracious to me. I have baptized 80 persons. I have travelled and preached some entire years west of the Mississippi, and did not receive from the people enough to pay for the shoeing of my horse. But while it is written, "The poor have the gospel preached unto them, I expect to be found fighting under the banner of my King."

April 10, he writes: "I have made a protracted tour into the upper settlements of Strawberry River. This settlement evinces a greater solicitude to hear the gospel than is common in Arkansas. At a two days' meeting, on the 5th and 6th inst. the concourse was great—sinners were solemn—and shed tears profusely,—and those who had named the name of Christ rejoiced. A brother of elevated standing in the political as well as religious community, on the Salline River, 160 miles south of me, writes: 'My dear brother Orr, we are almost entirely destitute of the means of salvation. The borders of our Lord the King might be enlarged, if you would come over. The neighbourhood unite with me in saying, come over at all hazard, and at any sacrifice. Do not fail to come.' A brother of great moral worth at Izard, C. H. another destitute place, thus writes: 'Brother Orr, the pressing solicitations of my neighbours compel me to say, if it is possible, visit us immediately. Do not delay—for many are perishing for want of the bread of life.' My task is truly arduous, but I have performed it without a murmuring word. I have long since vowed to consecrate my time, my talents, and my all. I have baptized 100.

Rev. C. Greene, under commission from the Society for 12 months, went to Portage Co. Ohio, in September, 1832. He has been laborious, prudent, and successful.

April 3, 1833, he says: "Since my last communication, nothing has occurred of a discouraging tendency. On 25th of February, a Temperance Society was formed of 50 members, and Mar. 26th, 31 more were added. Our merchants are *all temperance men*. Five have been added by letter, and one (excluded for Mormonism) restored. There is a Sunday School in all the places where I labour. I have assisted in the organization of *two churches*." July 2. "Our Sunday School in Nelson consists of 60 scholars, with 11 teachers, and 140 volumes in the library. A school has been organized in Brimfield, including 40 scholars." November 29. "My year's service under your patronage expired 5th inst. I have not laboured altogether in vain. Nine months ago there were but 11 efficient members in the church in this place, and only 2 of these were males advanced in life: now we have 27, and of these, 9 are males. The second Sabbath in October, I baptized 2, and on 2d of this month 1. The church has raised \$208 for various benevolent objects. Our Temperance Society numbers between 80 and 90. Prosperity attends the Brimfield church, organized in December last with 5 members, but now it has 10. I baptized one here in August. There are persons in this church who will give at the rate of four cows a year for the privilege of hearing the

gospel. Let no one say they are impoverishing themselves—they are increasing in wealth. In September, the Portage Association was organized with ten churches. The inviting fields of eastern labour cannot induce me to return, and leave the famishing thousands in their log cabins." March 29, 1834. "God has poured out of his Spirit on us for some weeks past, and upwards of 20 have indulged hope in Christ. Some are men of the first respectability. Such has been the rapid growth of this little and afflicted branch of Zion, that they now offer to sustain one all the time,—but my other stations are equally important, and I cannot abandon them until some one is obtained to occupy the field. In Charlestown, which is an important place on the Ohio Canal, there will be soon a church constituted. In Middlebury, I feared whether we should succeed, not because they were unwilling to do, but because they wished to do more than I thought they were able to do at present. One brother offered \$10,000 for an Academy. I thought, however, that the organization of a church and the building of a meeting-house ought to engage their first attention. In February I succeeded in persuading them to engage in this work. The people of Middlebury and Akron unite in the erection of the house, and it will stand in the latter place. I stated in my last, that I should not call for any part of my allowance for the present year. Can you not appropriate the amount guaranteed to me, for a man in Middlebury and Akron? Two or three men, who have any idea of taking care of themselves, can soon be taken up in this section."

Rev. J. G. Hall, late of N. Carolina, was on a tour of observation in the West, at the time of the last anniversary. His visit was useful, and the information he has transmitted to the Committee has been advantageous. The Committee are happy in stating, that brother Hall is a Missionary located in West Tennessee.

The letters of Mr. Hall have been highly interesting, and have given the Committee a vivid impression of the wants of the Baptists in that state. June 29. This Missionary reached Fayette County, Tennessee, with his family, December 31, 1833. February 18, he says: "There are several churches in the county, and many Baptists scattered over it, who have not attached themselves to any church, and who cannot conveniently do so, until new churches shall be constituted in their neighbourhoods. I hope the Lord will make me the instrument of collecting many of these scattered brethren into churches, and raising our standard in many new places."

Rev. Wm. Spencer, Jacksonville and vicinity, Ill., commenced labour Nov. 1, 1832, and preaches at several places. He writes, May 22d, 1833, "In the Diamond Grove Church there is a S. School. At the English Settlement, I have seen some favourable appearances, but none have yet come forward to profess the name of the Lord. Here is a Sunday School.—At Jersey Prairie, very little interest is manifested by the greater part of the members for the prosperity of the cause among them. Before I knew them, some of their members were favourable to the sentiments of the Reformers, went off, and induced others to go with them. They have formed a church, built a meeting house, and meet for worship every Lord's Day. The old Baptists have worship twice a month. They have also a Sunday School. At Clary's Grove, I preach 4th Lord's Day in the month. Here

is a most promising appearance of doing good of any other place that I attend. This Church had long been destitute of an efficient ministry, and harassed and annoyed by the speculations of Mr. A. Campbell. I went for the first time in January, and have been every month since. The people turn out well, and what is still more encouraging, hear with apparent attention. At their April meeting, two united by letter. They have a Sabbath School.

"Their backwardness in supporting religious institutions in part, I apprehend, is the result of not having been called on in early day of their profession to this duty.

"Practical and sober minded men are greatly needed in the ministry in this country. I have been labouring for nearly fifteen years in the West, and under many discouragements, but thanks be unto God, he has enabled me to persevere, and I trust he will unto the end of my days."

Nov. 20, he speaks of the Cholera, which so deranged the common order of things, that the claims of the sick, and the burying of the dead, were nearly all that could be attended to. "Myself and wife were both down with it, our attack, through mercy, was comparatively light, though it greatly enfeebled us both. The churches which I attend have changed their order a little for the better. Two of them have agreed to meet every Lord's Day for the worship of God, and one of them for the monthly concert. The church in Clary's Grove, have had two added by baptism.

"Our course must be *onward*, though thorns are strewed in our path. We have here a large field of labour, and much to be done, and a peculiarity of talent is needed."

March 31, he says, "The churches which I serve regularly go on peaceably. At Clary's Grove, the prospect is a little more encouraging. Two have been received since my last, one by letter and one by profession. I am not without my fears that the errors of Campbellism will produce a wide spread evil in this Western country, owing to the state of religious society here."

Rev. J. B. Smith has spent 4 months in Louisiana. Under date of January 29, 1834, he writes—

"I find many things here to make me spend much time in prayer, and to feel entire dependence on the God of Missions. I found the Sunday School here, [Franklin St. Mary's Parish,] struggling for life, but I now think it has gained the victory, and is permanently established. It is my painful duty to say, that the Sabbath is here too often the principal business day in the week. This is a sad evil, for without the Sabbath, it is impossible to establish churches, or perpetuate their existence. There is nothing so well calculated to create a veneration and observance of the Sabbath, as the Sunday School. Every Sunday School scholar is a friend of the Sabbath. Thus you see, that out of 500, the population of Franklin, we have 52 advocates for the Sabbath. When the conspirator of Rome determined to subvert the government, he began to ingratiate himself into the affections of the young men, and before he was detected, he had well nigh accomplished his designs. And it may with the greatest propriety be said, that on the rising generation, we are dependent for the success of the gospel in this state.

"The long moss with which every tree is covered, would seem to indicate that all nature is mourning over the desolations of Zion. The small number of churches—their low state—and the multitude of souls unconverted—are all about which a minister need to feel any concern. And what lover of Jesus and of souls, can be otherwise than deeply affected under such circumstances? So far as instrumentalities are concerned, all we need here is *men*—men of the right stamp—men whose bosoms are fired with the love of God, and who feel the worth of souls. Four Missionaries are wanted south of Red River, and three north of it; and I am persuaded, that with proper exertion, the D. M. S. of Louisiana will be able to sustain them. I hope you will send men to our relief."

February 20, he says, "The church in Cherryville is fully able to support a minister, and what is more, *is willing to do it.*"

"If it is possible, do send us *at least one* active, talented Missionary immediately." March 24, he writes,—"Since January 24, I have travelled 400 miles, preached 29 times, and delivered 7 discourses to Sunday Schools. In this state, there is a general flow of good feeling and hospitality; and as yet I have met with no opposition. Prospects are flattering—but the almost entire disrespect for the Sabbath, and the small number of ministers, militate much against the success of the gospel. Do send us Missionaries—we *must* have more **MEN**. I hope the friends of Christ will remember and pray for the too long neglected south."

Rev. Wm. Sedwick has laboured with much success in the churches at Salt Creek and Brookfield, O. Under date of June 5, 1833, he says, "I have just returned from the meeting of our state convention, which was held at Lebanon. Here we spent four days very pleasantly, and I hope profitably. It is worth meeting in convention, if there was nothing more in view than to see and get acquainted with so many brethren and friends, and preach and pray with each other. But how delightful to sit together for days, consulting upon the best method to advance the kingdom of God, and benefit souls! Truly, a day spent here is better than a thousand. As usual, there was great unanimity among the members of the convention. There is in this state a vast field unoccupied: what reason have we to pray the Lord of the harvest to send *more* labourers into this great harvest? How many drop into eternity every year without any to tell them of a precious Saviour, and point out to them the way to heaven? The formation of your society will be marked by subsequent generations as an important era in the history of the church of God. Your benevolence is doing much good here, and there is no place in this world, I may venture to say, where help is more *needed*, or will be more thankfully received. More than 100 ministers could be profitably employed in our destitute towns at this time, and soon they could not only sustain themselves, but aid much in extending the gospel to other parts. From different quarters the cry is now heard, 'send us a preacher,—we will pledge ourselves to aid in supporting them.' And there are many excellent preachers, who would be glad to engage, and spend all their time in preaching the gospel, if some provision could be made for their starving families. *Tell your rich friends of this.*"

Aug. 2. "In regard to the good cause among us. At Salt Creek, we

have not had as frequent accessions by baptism the present year, as we have for two or three years past. At Brookfield, Morgan Co. we are enjoying a very precious revival. Twelve have been baptized, and we hope the number will be greatly increased."

Under date of November 18, he writes,—“In addition to my regular duties, I have, since I last wrote you, attended several protracted meetings, which have been attended with happy results. The first commenced at Zanesville, September 6. Five ministers were in attendance; we had a comfortable season. I visited Morgan Church, and preached seven sermons in three days. At Senecaville, Guernsey Co. a meeting was attended, and a powerful work commenced. It is believed that upwards of 200 conversions have taken place. Many have been added to the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist churches. I have never witnessed a more interesting season. In October, I attended a protracted meeting at Blue Rock church. It commenced on Friday, and on Lord’s day morning, I baptized seven. On Monday morning, another was baptized by Elder Berkley. At Knoxville church, Cochocton Co. at a four days meeting, I preached seven sermons in four days. I preached on my return, in a neighbourhood where they had not heard a sermon for six months. The people were much affected under the preaching, and begged hard for another visit. At Brookfield, attended a four days meeting, in company with brethren Brown and Gabriel—baptized two on Lord’s day, and on Monday, received two more for baptism. In this church, there is a very precious revival in progress. I have baptized more or less every monthly meeting, except one, for twelve months past. You see, that during the quarter, I have been constantly engaged day and night: I have, in some instances, travelled all night in order to be in a place at the hour. But I have been well paid. The Lord has blessed my labours to the conversion of immortal souls, and this is a great reward. I have preached 22 sermons, and baptized 25.”

March 14, 1834. “At Senecaville, Guernsey Co. preached to a large congregation. At this place has been the most powerful revival I ever witnessed. Preached at Salem, after which six or eight persons related their religious experience, and were received for baptism. Preached at night in three different places in the neighbourhood—meetings all well attended, though dark, rainy and deep mud; many walked miles with lighted fagots. Lord’s day, Elder Brown baptized *seven* persons, in Leatherwood Creek. The morning was cold, and a few inches of snow had fallen, but their hearts were warm. It is a fact, that, whenever the truth is spoken in love, success follows. How loud the call, then, for vigorous and united exertion? Your Society is doing, and will do, great good. Let ministers but *feel* themselves sustained, and they will throw themselves into the work; God will own their service, and bless their benefactors for their labour and love. From this extract of my journal, you will see I am not idle. In fact there is scarcely a day that I am not on my horse’s back. I have a large helpless family, my wife sickly, for weeks together under the Doctor’s hands—no dependence but from my exertions. I realize from the two churches about \$150 a year; so, my dear brother, I say to you that a little more would not hurt me; I will only labour the more. But I am thankful for what I get.

If we cannot *live*, we will be thankful for *breathing*. If any ask, how I was supported before I got a commission from your Society, I would say, that I taught school until I got a little ahead, and then preached until it was gone, and then went into school again. So I did until I got a commission from the Massachusetts' Missionary Society. Since then, I have given myself wholly to the work, and have baptized nearly 100 persons. I have proved the truth of the passage, "If any man serve me, him will my father honour."

Rev. M. Fairfield received an appointment for 12 months as Missionary Agent in the State of Indiana, and commenced his labours, March 21, 1833. He travelled pretty extensively, and laboured to promote good things in the churches, and especially to devise means to bring into the field of labour the ministers already on the ground, and with some success. The information he has from time to time transmitted to the Committee, touching the actual condition of the churches has been of essential service. It will be seen from the Table, that he is now under appointment as a Missionary in Veal Creek Church, and Davies Co. in the same State.

In a letter of April 28, 1833, and received immediately after the Annual Meeting, he says, "I hope the churches will be brought to realize the advantages of a devoted ministry, of which they are ignorant. We must some how or other contrive to exemplify these advantages in their own experience. They will not promise to pay for services which they have not received, and the need of which they do not feel. But if their ministers can be enabled to devote themselves entirely to preaching, so that their hearers may reap a sensible benefit from such devotedness, they will be led, I hope, to do more, and eventually, to a right course of acting. Let us begin on a small scale, practise a most rigid economy, and look for fruits. We must have a set of self-denying preachers to revive the Baptist Churches in this State; and I rejoice to add, our preachers are accustomed to self-denial, and many of them well adapted to the wants of the community, if they could devote themselves to their work."

June 25, he writes:—"The organization of the General Association will have the happiest effect, I have reason to believe: though it will not at present do much directly; but it will serve as a bond of union, not only among those who contributed to its funds, but also among those who are not thoroughly alienated from correct principles. Oh, that we more deeply felt that all our hope of success must be in the sovereign mercy and overruling providence of God!"

October 15, after mentioning the acceptance of their appointment, by several missionaries, he says. "Brother Samuel Taylor (who had also been appointed) is removed to a higher station. God has called him to his upper sanctuary. I was going to visit him with high expectations of his future usefulness in the church, indulging the hope of contributing to that usefulness, and heard not of his departure till I came within six miles of his dwelling. Brother Taylor has left a large vacancy, and difficult to fill. He had just organized a feeble church at Centerville, the County Seat, which must sink unless God sends special aid.

"The small Association lately organized on the Wabash under the influence of your Missionaries, Rees and Fairman, exhibits an excel-

lent spirit. They took a collection at their meeting for our funds. The Missionary Society in the Union Association (to which the Society had made a grant) supports two Missionaries this year." Speaking of the opposition to christian effort in a certain section, he says, "it is not eastern influence they oppose, nor the alleged speculation of professedly benevolent institutions,—but practical godliness, and the efforts made for the salvation of men, which are urged on primitive bible principles."

Since June 20, "I have attended six associations and two protracted meetings, and have preached 51 times."

January 3, 1834, after speaking of the coldness with which he had been received, in assigning the cause of it, he says,—"I had been a Bible Agent, and was now a Missionary—both these were offensive terms and causes of jealousy. You ought to send one, if not two Missionaries into the south part of Indiana as soon as possible. From December 17 to 29 inclusive, I preached 13 times. Last Friday, Saturday, and Sabbath, I had an excellent meeting with Brother Palmer, your Missionary, on Pipe Creek. The Lord was evidently present with us, and I hope a great revival has begun there. Many sinners wept, and seemed engaged to seek salvation.

"If ignorance, division, error, and deep depression of preaching talent, and a consequent exceedingly low state of practical religion, are evils which the Society is intended to remove, then is Indiana a very proper field of labour."

In his last communication, March 31, he writes,—"In my last tour of 11 weeks and 2 days, I preached 50 times, attended several other meetings, and visited 30 families."

Speaking of one of the Associations, he says,—"They have a number of promising young preachers, who need the assistance of a prudent man, who might be an instructor and guide. There is a disposition to support their preachers partially aroused. I am confidant, there is a peculiar opportunity for exerting a very important influence on the Baptists in this region. There is a readiness to listen to instruction, and to engage in doing good; yet errors abound—few are well established in the faith—plans for effort are but imperfectly organized—resolutions are feeble, and need strengthening—great good or great evil seems to depend on the present moment, and the proper instruments to secure a favourable result are not there. All this seems to urge you to send a suitable man there as soon as possible. There is less of principle, or doctrine, in the opposition to christian effort, and more of ignorance and prejudice, than I used to think. I lately preached to a church zealous for eternal justification, and against missions. I preached salvation by grace, not *justice* (as their doctrine implies) and they heard me attentively: they seem to be pious, and I hope my visit was not altogether useless. A very interesting state of things exists about this place [Bloomington.]

"There are 25 Associations in Indiana, and about 200 regular Baptist preachers, sixty of whom are only licentiates." He represents two of the Associations as Arminian in doctrine, and a few others as tinctured with the opposite error of Antinomianism.

Rev. E. Rodgers, under date of Howard Co. Mo. May 26, 1833,

says,—“When I came to this country, the Mount Pleasant Association, of which I am a member, was formed of three or four small churches, consisting in all of 50 or 60 members; but the Lord has blessed us, and the Association has greatly increased. The Concord, Fishing River, and Salem Associations have amicably separated from us for the sake of convenience. The bounds of these Associations have been the principal field of my labours, for 14 years,—for which time and service, I have received as a remuneration the sum 28 dollars, and some small presents. All our preachers here, have to preach a great deal, and maintain themselves and families. In the first settling of this country, I had to encounter a great many difficulties, there being no roads nor bridges, and but few ferry boats. I had to swim creeks, sleep sometimes in camps and cabins without floors, preach under the trees, &c. But myself, and one or two other brethren, preached a great deal in the infant settlements, and when a sufficient number of disciples could be gathered, we formed them into small churches. But amidst all the difficulties and exposure of my health, I have seen some happy seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord; and have had the pleasure of baptizing nearly 500 in the course of 14 years.”

August 16, 1833, he says, “since I wrote you last, the Lord has been pleased, in great mercy, to visit my neighborhood with the outpouring of his Spirit. Last winter, particularly at our evening meetings, the people appeared very solemn; in the spring the solemnity increased; about the middle of June poignant conviction took hold of the hearts of many of my neighbours and their children. Such blessed scenes, of late, pass before us at every meeting, and our meetings are very frequent. In two of the churches which I attend, I have lately had the pleasure of baptizing 16 hopeful converts. And next Lord’s day, I expect to baptize 8 or 10 more at Mount Moriah, the church of which I am a member; several have already related the dealings of God towards their souls, and been received.” January 27, 1834. “On Christmas day, near the Grand Prairie, the meeting was very affecting. Tears of repentance flowed freely from the eyes of many, and we had the happiness of kneeling down with them, and imploring the Divine forgiveness. My heart was grieved when I left these poor penitents, not being able to tell them when they should have an opportunity to have another gospel sermon. The Saturday and Sunday following, we preached to a little church in Otter Creek; on Sunday the meeting was the most solemn and awful I ever saw; it was supposed there was not a single unconverted sinner in the house, that was not in tears.”

March 25, 1834. “Since last March, I have travelled between 12 and 13 hundred miles, had the happiness of baptizing upwards of 30 professed converts, and preached as much as my lungs would bear. In taking a retrospective view of the past year, I feel that I can adopt the language of St. Paul, when he met the Brethren at *The Three Taverns*, he thanked God and took courage.

“Our prospects are brightening—light is gradually spreading and darkness is receding. Some of the churches begin to feel that something ought to be done to enable their preachers to be more exten-

sively engaged in the *gospel field*. Indeed, *I can see a great many tokens for good*. You will please inform the brethren at the East, that there is abundant reason to thank God and take courage."

Rev. Wm. Kinner commenced his labours, August 23, 1832, in Morgan Co. Ill.

He met with some opposition. June 10, he says, "I came home lately from the Military Tract. The Baptists belonging to Crooked Creek Association would not suffer me to preach in their houses. One of them invited me to preach in his house, but, alas! when he found I was favourable to Sunday Schools, he said 'that the church would deal with him if he suffered a man of that character to preach in his house, but, he added,' if you will preach in the neighbourhood, I will speak to one of our neighbours, who has a roomy house, and we will all come out to hear you.' Aug. 30, writing from the Military Tract, he says, "—church was in an awful condition; it is a large church, but not more than one half could read the word of God, and much of their exercise in religious worship was conducted without instruction, and with noise and confusion." His visit and instructions seem to have been blessed, as five professed to be converted and joined the church by baptism. "I have many objections to meet and answer, and many corrupt and erroneous opinions and notions, like so much rubbish, to remove, before the people can be got to think right; and you know, that people must think right before they will do right."—Nov. 23, 1833, he says, "I have been labouring in Tazewell Co. I trust the good Lord has blessed my labours to the good of the people. Many are getting their eyes open, and as soon as they see, they act on the principle, that the word of God must be preached to all the world, and that the labourer is worthy of his hire. In the neighbourhood of New Salem, though the church are opposed to Missionaries, and neglect to attend my meetings, the people came out in crowds to hear, and I trust the Spirit of God attended the word, and brought many to bow to the sceptre of the Redeemer. Two weeks ago when I attended there, my congregation much increased, six requested prayers, trembling and crying aloud for mercy,—7 have been baptized. At Manchester, a church has been planted by the labours of Br. Dodson, and six were recently baptized." He speaks of some who read the bible little, and other books none at all, despise all information, and take no publications.—Notwithstanding all this, he adds. "The Missionary cause is gaining fast, in many parts, and in most all places holds its own. During the last quarter, I rode 800 miles, though I preached only 35 times, in consequence of the rainy weather, but I visited much from house to house, and found it useful."

Under date of March 10, 1834, he writes, "I have maintained a Sunday School until last fall, in a place 14 miles from Jacksonville, where were 60 children growing up without education, not 10 of whom can read.—In Sangemon Co. I can address large congregations where two years ago I could not be heard, though there is still much opposition in certain sections of country. In Schuyler Co. the good cause is on the advance. In Tazewell Co. there is much wakening up to education and Missionary efforts."

In order to success, he adds, "much depends on the mild and love-

ly course taken by our missionary brethren. May God give us grace to conduct in that way that will be most conducive to the good cause, and the salvation of perishing souls.

"In the counties where I principally ride, there are many settlements that never get preaching only by accident. But in no instance have I witnessed congregations more deeply affected than in those destitute neighbourhoods, where they scarcely hear the gospel once a year.

"I only add, the mission cause, though yet in its infancy, is on the advance, much, very much, is yet to be said and done. My feeble efforts have been used and shall continue to be used in the best of causes."

Rev. Spencer Clack after spending a few months in Palmyra, Mo. died of Cholera. The Committee introduce entire the following letter, as expressive of his sentiments at that solemn period, and in justice to his sainted memory.—

"June 4, 1833.

"Dear Brother Going, I am now dying. Since my last communication to you, I have had much affliction in my family. I want you to pay up my full salary for the year out—else my family must suffer. My trust is in the Lord: he is able to strengthen me and uphold me in my dying hour. Dont give up the Ship; you are engaged in a good cause, you will meet with opposition,—fear not. I have honestly, faithfully, and conscientiously defended the cause,—not with the object of making money, for I have sustained pecuniary losses; but for the glory of God and of his cause. Say to all the Missionaries to be faithful, and bear hardships as good soldiers of Jesus Christ. The blood of Jesus his son cleanseth from all sin. The Mission cause is the cause of God. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver; but he that soweth sparingly, shall reap sparingly.

"My affectionate regard to the churches at Bloomfield, Bardstown, and Little Union. I am going home to meet Brother Norris, and the rest of the brethren. Beware of Campbellism. I have been charged with being a Campbellite; it is without any cause or truth—for I consider it a dangerous heresy. Tell Brother Vardeman I want him to preach my funeral sermon in Palmyra, and expose Campbellism. I want this letter published as my dying testimony to the truth.

"I am not ashamed nor afraid to vindicate the truth. This letter is made up of scraps.

"I am dying: into the hands of *God*, I resign my spirit.

"*SPENCER CLACK.*"

Brother W. H. Holmes, of the Palmyra Church, says, "In a few minutes after dictating the foregoing letter, with the most perfect resignation to the will of God, brother Clack breathed his last. Thus has our community and the Missionary cause lost an efficient and active member. Two days after the death of Brother Clack, his wife died of the same disorder, leaving a helpless and destitute family of six small children. Well, a good man has fallen—the godly man ceaseth—a standard bearer fainteth; but he fell on his high

place, and at his post, encouraging his companions in arms to be faithful soldiers, and breathing only loyalty to his king and love to his cause."

In the last Report, it was stated that the Committee had appointed a large number of Missionaries in Ky. from most of whom they had heard little or nothing. They have since learned, however, that the Ky. Convention have met the expense of service in that state, except the salary of Rev. Geo. Waller, and a loan of \$100 in aid of a Missionary, serving the Convention at a time when its funds were low, and it needed the accommodation.

The labours of Br. Waller, though his field of operation is thought to have been too circumscribed, were useful, rather in conciliating the favour of the churches to the Missionary enterprise, and extending information on the subject, than in collecting funds. The prevalence of the cholera, however, greatly interrupted his efforts, as well as those of very many of our Missionaries. It would be pleasant to say that the Convention of Ky. was in a highly flourishing condition; it is feared, that though it commenced well, and has done considerable, it is now less prosperous.

The Convention commenced auspiciously, and has effected considerable. It has, however, in common with many other similar bodies, suffered for want of a competent number of efficient agents to travel among the churches and make collections. It is gratifying to hear, that two worthy brethren are now in the field, whose labours, we trust, will be successful.

Rev. Kemp Scott, Mo.—says, April, 1834, "The state of Religion is very low. Very few manifest such a desire for the salvation of dying sinners as they should feel. Too many neglect to pray in their families, or give necessary instruction to their children. My heart mourns when I think of the numerous throng of young people growing up in this part of the world, and see so little pains taken to instruct them, or lead their minds from the vanities of this world to the Lamb of God. There are very few Sunday Schools and those are not attended as they ought to be."

Rev. E. Loomis, formerly in the employ of the N. York, State Convention as an exploring agent in Michigan, in making his report under date of April 16, 1834, says, "I will add a brief summary of my labours since I left my former location in New-York. I have travelled about 2000 miles; my journeys have been performed almost entirely on foot, I have not ridden fifty miles except in crossing the Lake from Huron County, Ohio, to Detroit. Attended one council, addressed one Temperance Society and attended three church meetings besides Detroit; baptized three persons, set in order five conferences, (that is embodying a company of brethren and sisters with articles, covenant, &c.) preparatory to receiving a council to organize them into a church. This is a prevailing custom at the west, I never heard of it at the East. Hereafter if I mention a conference, you will know what I mean, if you do not already. Served one week as chaplain of the Legislative council, excepting Lord's day. Preached 165 sermons besides attending prayer and conference meetings. Broke bread five times; formed eight missionary societies and addresses, besides obtaining subscriptions to the amount of 600 dollars, collecting but little.—

The number of visits I cannot remember without referring to my journal, which would take up more time than I can spare at present."

The journals of Mr. Loomis are full of interest, and evince an indefatigable assiduity in the work of a missionary, and his survey of the whole country has convinced the committee that the expenditures in that Territory are judiciously made.

Rev. Alvin Bayley, late of Alton, and now of Carrollton, Green Co. Ill. *Gardner Bartlett*, now in Knox Co. Ill. *William Chaffe* at Lima, Ohio, and *S. R. Clark*, in the Valley of the Miami, Ohio, are sustained by the New-York Youths' Missionary Society. They are useful in their several fields of labor, having in each case commenced where there was no organized church, or else they were very small in numbers and in means of supporting the Gospel.

Rev. John Harris was appointed for 12 months, to preach to his countrymen (Welch) in their own language, in Ohio. He has succeeded in effecting the establishment of a Welch church in Columbus, consisting of 12 members. Connected with the Church, is a Sunday School, consisting of 30 adults and children. He is also useful by preaching in English to several destitute churches in the vicinity.

Rev. H. J. Hall, located in the northern part of Ia. writes as follows, under date of May 3, 1834. "Dear Brother Going,—Since my last quarterly report, nothing of much interest has occurred until the 4th of April; my usual appointments were attended, and constant exertions were made in the Temperance cause. On the 4th, our protracted meeting commenced, consisting of Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Baptists. The three first days of the meeting but little interest was manifest. Monday, the 4th, a solemn sense of eternal things evidently bore with deep weight on the minds of the people; the Holy Spirit descended and filled the house: man felt his nothingness, while he viewed God all in all. Wednesday was a day of feeling and action; about 20 came and bowed before the Lord of Hosts, while solemn prayer was offered for his pardoning grace. This evening, at a late hour, we adjourned to Friday morning, to meet at another Prairie, a few miles distant. The meeting continued three days at this place, but with less apparent effect than where it commenced. It closed Sabbath eve, 9th day. How many have obtained hopes, I am unable to say, though doubtless now they number 20 or more. The work still continues, and every few days we hear of new cases of convictions and conversion. Our meetings were well attended every day, but on the Sabbaths the congregations were very large, more so than were ever seen before in the county.

"April 27.—A Baptist Church was constituted at this place, consisting of nine members: several others were prevented from attending by ill health, who will, doubtless, join at our next meeting. Here again we had a union meeting.—Brother Cory, presiding minister, made the introductory prayer, Brother Price delivered the address, and the writer of this offered the concluding prayer. It was a day of good feeling; christians seemed united in heart and action. The doings of this day form an anomaly in this part of the country. May the time soon come, when sinners shall be constrained to say as of old, 'Behold how they love one another!'

"There is a church at Greenfield, 9 members added by letter, 20

hopeful conversions, 12 Sabbath Schools, 32 pupils, 60 vols. Library, 2 Bible Classes, 29 members, 1 Temperance Society, 60 members, 4 Stations, 1 Church organized. For two years past, I have not seen half the encouragement to labour, as now, nor have I ever needed wisdom and strength and grace so much as at present. My calls are many, my labours pressing, my strength perfect weakness; and *must I labour another two years single-handed?* Let those who cannot find a place to labour at the east, answer.

"This Report closes my year's appointment by the society. I have to lament my unfaithfulness in so good a cause, and would desire that I may double my diligence, as life wears away. May the Great Head of the church guide the Society, by whose assistance I have been enabled thus to labour, and may I also share in your petitions at a throne of grace."

Rev. Moses Lemen was appointed in Oct. 1832, to labour in the southern part of Illinois. Mr. Lemen is one of the first Baptist ministers who began to preach in that state; is intimately acquainted with the denomination, and the Committee considered themselves favoured in being able to secure his services. Under date of Nov. 1, 1833, he writes—"Through the summer months our labour here was much paralyzed by the Cholera, but it has long since retired from our country, and all things appear to wear a favourable aspect in view of religion. Our associations this fall have been very interesting. Our last, which was held with Bethel Church, was attended by about 2000 people. They were in all about 150 persons took the anxious seats during the meeting, 76 of which professed a hope in Christ. My mode of operation the past season has been to go round and visit and hold protracted meetings with the churches in both Town and Country wherever it was thought practicable, and try to stir up the people for a revival, and in this I have not been disappointed. During my labours the past 9 months I have seen about 400 souls come to be prayed for, nearly one half professed to be converted, 31 of whom I have since baptized. I have visited more than 30 churches either in their own church or associational capacity for the purpose of urging them to a more systematic mode of operation, and I am clearly of opinion that if we had some suitable preacher, that was well acquainted with the prejudices of the people, to act as a general Agent to go all round the state, hold protracted meetings, attend a meeting of each church and explain to them what is meant by a Theological Seminary, Missionary Society, Baptist Convention, &c., for the space of one year, would do more good toward bringing about a union among the Baptists than all the printed documents that have yet been published on the subject. The travelling system of preaching, has been greatly blessed here the past season. There has been more than five hundred added to the Baptists here, who are in favour of missionary operations, while those that oppose them are gaining nothing. I think with prudent management here for a few years, that that unreasonable prejudice which has long existed, may be entirely broken down, and friendship and union be effected among the Baptists. If the Society think proper to re-appoint me to travel another year, I will do the best I can, having been born and raised among the people, and well acquainted with their peculiar prejudices, I might succeed where others would not, that were otherwise better qualified."

Rev. John Logan, is located in Schuyler Co. Ill. on the Military Tract, where he has been known for several years, as an active and judicious Minister of Christ. He has had to contend with great opposition from those false brethren opposed to missions, but his labours have been blessed. In October 1833, he writes, "Through the mercy of an indulgent God, I have gone through the labours of another year, according to the appointment of the A. B. H. M. Society. I now give you a summary report of my labours during the past year. Notwithstanding the great opposition I have met from some of my Baptist Brethren who do not understand the design of the Society, I have abundant reason to thank God that he has not left me without some token of divine approbation. During the year I have baptized 46 persons upon the profession of their faith in Christ; organized one church in company with Elder G. Bartlett, and had appointments to aid in organizing 3 others, but in consequence of sickness of myself and family did not attend, but other brethren by my request organized them; the churches that have had addition by baptism are Concord and Newhope 31, and Centerville 7, Concord has 2 Sabbath Schools in the bounds of the church and are all temperate men. Centerville church has a flourishing Sabbath School, and her members are temperate; the Sabbath School in the boundary of Newhope Ch. died for want of competent teachers and superintendents, the members of this church are generally temperate men. In this County (Mc Donough) there is about 100 members in the Temperance Society."

The Committee would gladly extend this report so as to embrace each missionary, but this would swell it to an unreasonable size, and rather fatigue than inform its readers—Enough has already been exhibited, to show that the labours of the Society are successful to an encouraging degree, and that the great field open before them, invites to renewed zeal in cultivating its ample surface.

The imperfections of the returns from some of the missionaries, prevent an accurate statement of the results during the past year. The following may be considered within the limits of truth as being the direct labours of persons commissioned by your Committee.

Sermons Preached,	15,000
Numbers Baptized,	1,600
Churches Constituted,	40
Years of Missionary service performed, and added	
together,	55
Sabbath Schools formed	50
Bible Classes, do.	10
Temperance Societies, do.	40
Mission Societies, do.	12
Associations,	3

By Order of the Executive Committee.

JONATHAN GOING,

Cor. Sec. A. B. H. M. S.

CIRCULAR.

To the Associations, Churches, and benevolent individuals, of the Baptist Denomination in the United States.

CHRISTIAN SALUTATION,

Beloved Brethren,—Indulge the Executive Committee of the A. B. H. M. Society, in presenting to you the following facts and appeal. This Committee are of opinion, that only a very inadequate idea exists among the churches of the vast amount of destitution of the preaching of the gospel within the limits of the denomination, and throughout the country, and they are desirous that the facts in the case should be before them. It is, then, a fact, that the number of our ministers is but little more than one half of the number of our churches—that only about one half these ministers devote themselves exclusively to the work of the ministry—that a great proportion of these ministers would gladly preach the gospel all the time, if they could be relieved from the necessity of labouring in some secular employment for the support of their families—that around these churches are multitudes of souls almost totally destitute of preaching. To whom these ministers would be able and disposed to publish salvation, if they were assisted in doing it. While there is so much destitution of the saving knowledge of the truth, infidelity is becoming rife and unblushing in various sections of the country—error in its multiform character is propagated—here, the Son of God is shorn of the glory of his divine honours—there, the efficacy of baptism is substituted for the merits of the atonement, and the influence of the Holy Spirit. By some, the power of free will is made to supersede the invincible grace of God; others rely on a sound creed and cold orthodoxy, while the weightier matters of the moral law are neglected; while not a few rest in the groundless assumption that all men will be saved. And worse than all, perhaps, popery is rapidly on the increase. It seeks to retrieve in America what it has lost in Europe. While its nature is really and professedly immutable, its outward form is chameleon, and with jesuitical cunning and adroitness adapts itself to all changes of circumstances. It is a system of despotism exerted over the bodies and souls of its votaries, and can never be made to agree with republicanism. Its ascendancy in this country would produce a change in the form of our government, effecting the demolition of our free institutions. It should, also, be considered, that it already includes a tenth part of our free population, and that its ranks are rapidly filling up, chiefly by emigration from Europe—that the provinces and states on our Northern and Southern borders, and all South America, are catholic—that its resources in men and money in the catholic states of Europe, are immense—and that the Valley of the West is the chosen field of its operations. One fact more we present in this connexion,—that many of the collateral means of moral improvement, which are usually powerful auxiliaries to the gospel, are to an alarming degree wanting in extensive sections of the country. Schools are too few in number, and often very deficient in quality, so that multitudes of the youthful population are growing up without the general information necessary for good citizens and good christians.

Facts like these led to the origination of the A. B. H. M. Society, and a more full knowledge of them has deepened the conviction of its importance. Are the nature and design of the Society understood? It seeks no dominion over the faith, nor interference with the independence of the churches, but simply to promote their prosperity by aiding in the preaching of the gospel more fully through the country, in employing the voluntary contributions of the benevolent to assist ministers, the most of whom reside in the regions they are to occupy, to preach more frequently, more extensively, and with less embarrassment—to secure to the churches, now infrequently supplied with preaching, and without pastoral labour, the benefit of weekly religious instruction, and the faithful oversight of pastors who care for their souls, and those of their children and neighbours, so that they may be enabled and disposed in future, to provide these advantages for themselves. In a word, the Society aims not to assume the duty of the church to support the gospel, but simply *to help them to help themselves*. The operations of the Society, though of recent origin, and its funds limited, have been considerable. From the foregoing Report, you will learn that 83 Missionaries and ministers have been employed—that it has aided in 55 years preaching directly, while 145 years more have been supported by other societies in the denomination of kindred character, and many of them auxiliary to the Society—in the formation of 3 Associations, the planting of 40 churches, the hopeful conversion of 2000 souls, and the baptism of 1600 persons—besides the establishment of 40 Sunday Schools, the distribution of thousands of bibles and tracts, and the general promotion of the cause of Christ and of human happiness. While all true christians will rejoice in what good has been done, it is obvious that the operations of the Society ought to be greatly increased. Why may it not be done? Assuredly, there are hundreds of good men ready to enter the field and reap the harvest, when the funds are provided for their support while they are doing it. It is equally certain that there are thousands of dollars in the hands of our brethren, who hold it only as God's stewards, which might be appropriated precisely in this way, without injury to themselves or families, or to other objects of christian benevolence. What then is wanting? Information of the actual state of the case, liberality and system in giving, and prayerful dependence on God's blessing.

The Committee have adopted measures by which the press shall be made to essentially aid the cause by spreading weekly before the public interesting facts, and a continuous history of their measures, with their ascertained results. They are determined to omit no efforts to secure the services of additional agents, so essential to the collection of funds. It is desirable, that every church, especially in the northern and middle states, should be annually visited, and kindly, but earnestly, invited to co-operate in this work of benevolence, patriotism and piety. These agents are performing an important and most necessary work, but one at the same time, the most self-denying, and the most thankless, but for the consideration of its usefulness to men, and acceptableness to the Head of the church. Allow us, dear brethren, to anxiously inquire, How will you receive these agents? Will you call them beggars, suspect their motives, and send them

away empty-handed? Or, will you receive them as becometh **saints**, as the collectors for your Lord's treasury, the messengers of the church, and the glory of Christ? Will you not by your liberal contributions cheer their hearts, strengthen the hands of the Committee, and bless the poor saints, the few sheep in the wilderness?

Our friends ought also to consider that the Home Mission enterprise is not the work of a single year: the Society have entered on a campaign which will continue for a century. Hence is seen, the necessity of adopting systematic measures in all the churches, to secure an annual contribution for the purpose, and as far as may be, without the time and expense of agents: at least, that there shall be less need of "gatherings when they come" among you. The necessary apparatus is now prepared, and with the blessing of God, our future success may be expected to correspond with the amount of means placed at the disposal of the Committee.

Another thing, which is vitally important to the success of the work, is that a number of talented, pious ministers, who are ready to make sacrifices and endure hardships as good soldiers, should go to occupy the rising cities, towns, and villages in the Valley. It is reasonable to believe, that many such would be vastly more useful than they can be in the east; and it is obvious, that every man is bound to do the most good in his power. We ask such whether they do not hear the Macedonian cry, "come over and help us?" Whether they can be guiltless, if they leave these sheep in the wilderness to perish? Whether they are not imitating the example of him who denied that he was his brother's keeper, if they shut their eyes to sufferings of their western brethren, and close their ears against their imploring cries for help? Whether a time will not come, when they will lament their preference of a comfortable settlement in the old states to the hardships and privations of the new one?

We call on all our brethren and friends, to remember that God claims as his, the gold and the silver, and the cattle upon a thousand hills, and that he expects his stewards to be found faithful. We ask them, whether there is no danger that this gold and silver will become cankered? Whether it is not possible that money may perish with its possessor? Whether they could have better security for their funds than the promises of God, or better interest than his blessing? We appeal to the powerful principles of philanthropy, and love of country, and love to Christ and his cause, and beseech them to aid us in the great work in which we are engaged—to share with us in the labour on earth, and the gracious reward in heaven.

Finally, we entreat the church to pray more for Home Missions. Until the christian community were induced to pray often and fervently for Foreign Missions, comparatively little was done; but when that cause became a subject of prayer, and the monthly concert was generally attended, prosperity crowned the enterprise. So it will be with Home Missions. Brethren, we beseech you to pray for this object in your closets, at your family altars, and in your public services. Why should not the 1st Monday in every month be observed in part as a Home Missionary Concert? Very many and very great interests are involved in the success of missions in our country: a larger number of Missionaries are here employed than in all the heathen world, and

the number ought to be increased twenty-fold; and we are persuaded that no christian patriot will consider missions at home inferior in importance to missions abroad.

Dear brethren, pray for the Committee, that they may possess prudence and energy,—for the Missionaries, that they may be faithful and successful,—for the Agents, that they find the churches, as in primitive times, willing of their own accord, and ready of themselves, to make certain contributions for the poor saints,—for the universal effusion of the Holy Spirit, that the church may be at peace and enjoy prosperity, and that sinners may be converted in multitudes. The wisdom of men is folly, and human strength is weakness; without Christ we can do nothing; but power belongeth unto God, and the zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform all his pleasure.

We close by repeating the injunction of the apostle: to do good and to communicate, forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. May the blessings of those ready to perish come on you.

In behalf of the Executive Committee,

J. GOING, *Cor. Secretary.*

May, 1834.

BAPTIST HOME MISSION LABOURS IN NORTH AMERICA
FOR THE PAST YEAR.

NOTE.—Some of these bodies are auxiliary to the A. B. H. M. S. and others are not. Perfect accuracy is not attempted in this schedule, but we have used the best information in our possession.

	Churches aided.	Number of Mis- sionaries.	Years of Labor,
American Baptist Home Mission Society.....		90	55
New-York State Convention.....	22	26	35
Massachusetts State Convention.....	12	6	15
Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society.....	4	2	3
Pennsylvania Missionary Society.....	8	12	15
Michigan Missionary Society.....	2	2	3
Virginia General Association	6	10	12
South Carolina Convention, and other societies in that state	6	6	8
Georgia Convention.....		6	4
North Carolina Convention.....		12	6
Alabama Convention.....		3	2
Tennessee Convention.....		2	1
Kentucky Convention.....		10	6
Ohio Convention.....		8	6
Indiana General Association.....		2	1
Union Association, Indiana.....		2	1
Franklin Do. Missouri.....		2	1
Louisiana Missionary Society.....		1	1
New Jersey Convention.....	6	8	8
Rhode Island Convention.....	3	2	4
Vermont Convention.....	6	4	5
New Hampshire Convention.....	6	2	4
Maine Convention.....	8	8	8
New-York Representative Mission Society.....	4	2	4
Connecticut Convention.....	8	1	6
Various other Societies and Churches.....	10	5	10

Thus making a total of 354 Ministers, who have been assisted or supported in preaching during the year. In which period, they have undoubtedly preached more than 50,000 sermons, constituted 80 to 100 churches; baptized several thousand converts, in addition to all the aid they have rendered in the circulation of the Bible and Tracts—to the Sabbath School and temperance causes—to conference, prayer and church meetings—and in visiting thousands of families for religious conversation. While the whole amount of their labours added together gives more than 220 years of missionary effort, at an expense of about \$45,000, being only about nine cents to each of the members of our denomination for spreading the gospel at HOME.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

American Baptist Home Missionary Society, in Account with William Colgate, Treasurer, Dr.

Paid Missionaries and Agents, as per Vouchers,	\$ 8,145 16
" For Printing, Postage, Stationary, Rent, Secretary, &c.	1,333 87
" For Drafts due in September, 1834,	1,965 25
Balance due Treasurer,	36 33
	<hr/>
	\$11,480 61

American Baptist Home Mission Society, in Account with William Colgate, Treasurer, Cr.

1833.

May 8. By Balance in the Treasurer's hands this day,	\$3667 76
" Peter P. Runyon, New Brunswick,	5 00
" Aaron B. Meeker, New Jersey,	5 00
" J. C. Welch, Burlington, New Jersey,	2 00
10. " Collection at the Annual Meeting in Mulberry-st. M. H.	37 44
Jun. 14. " Deacon Burge, Perth Amboy,	1 00
18. " Rev. W. Hutchinson, to constitute himself a L. M. in part,	19 00
21. " Cairo Baptist Church, Broome County, N. Y.	16 50
" Second Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.	4 00
28. " Ezekiel Archer, New York city,	3 00
July 6. " Thomas Cooper, Eatonton, Georgia,	50 00
Aug. 7. " Baptist Church, Lynn, Mass. to constitute Rev. Daniel Cheeseman, L. D. per Rev. J. Going,	100 00
" F. P. Browning, Detroit, first payment towards L. D. per Rev. J. Going,	10 00
" Church in Middleton, Ct. (in addition)	87 30
12. " Female members of the Bapt. Ch. in Edgefield village, to constitute their minister, Rev. W. B. Johnson, L. M. per M. Goodwin,	30 00
24. " Female Mite Society of Perry, N. Y.	10 00
Sept. 6. " Collection at the Union Association in N. Y. after a sermon, per Rev. A. Maclay,	27 55
" Church in North Salem,	25
" First Church in Fishkill,	8 00
" Moneys sent to the Association from different Churches not specified, per A. Maclay,	18 00
11. " Friend, per Rev. W. Metcalf,	2 00
13. " P. G. G.	2 00
" Rev. E. Rodgers, Mo. to constitute himself a L. M.	30 00
Nov. 2. " Baptist Church, in Perry, Genesee Co. N. Y. per Elder H. Davies,	45 00

Nov.	4.	By Baptist Convention in the State of Connecticut, per J. Brown, Treasurer,	\$ 600 00
	9.	" Old Colony Baptist Miss. Society, Ms. to constitute E. Briggs, L. M.	30 00
	20.	" Baptist Convention of the State of Vermont, per J. Conant, Treasurer,	100 00
Dec.	4.	" Church in Amenia, Dutchess County, per Rev. W. Hutchinson,	13 00
	27.	" Baptist Convention of the State of New-York, per C. Babcock, Treasurer,	1000 00
1834.			
Jan.	3.	" Shelburn Church, Franklin Co. Mass. per C. Alden, Treasurer, from the hands of H. Lincoln,	2 00
		" Widow Susa. Hobart, Ashburnham, Mass. p. H. Lincoln,	50 08
		" Evangelical Benevolent Ass. of Westfield, p. D. Wright Treasurer, from H. Lincoln,	13 82
		" Mr. and Mrs. Wynn, Tingsborough, Mass. by W. G. Trask, by the hands of H. Lincoln,	4 00
	25.	" T. Spaulding, Chelmsford, Mass. p. Rev. J. Parkhurst, remitted p. H. Lincoln,	2 00
		" S. Fish, Chester, Mass. p. S. Root, remitted p. H. Lincoln,	1 00
		" Randolph, Mass. Male Primary Society, p. do	14 75
		" do do Female do p. D. Alden, p. do	1 25
Feb.	3.	" Baptist Church in Foxborough, Ms. to constitute their Pastor, T. C. Tingley a L. M.	30 00
Mar.	6.	" Young Men's Baptist Miss. Society, 2d Church Prov. R. I.	20 00
		" Catskill Baptist Miss. Society,	25 00
		" Young Men's Baptist Miss. Society, N. Y. in part of \$1000.	46 32
Mar.	28.	" Joel Richards, Claremont, N. H. to constitute him a L. M. to be applied in the suppression of Popery in the Valley of the Mississippi.	50 00
	31.	" [Deacon L. Penfield, Savannah, a legacy, p. H. O. Wyer, at the hands of Heman Lincoln,	1250 00
		" The following from Rev. J. Going's account, viz.	
1833.			
Aug.	22.	" Three individuals, Holden, Mass. \$1 each,	300
		" Baptist Church, Holden, Mass. to constitute the Rev. Appleton Belknap, L. M.	30 00
Sept.	5.	" Mrs. E. Rodgers, Providence, R. I.	6 00
	10.	" Charles-st. Church, Boston, p. Lincoln and Edmands, balance of subscription,	4 10
		" Baptist Church, Beverley, Mass. to constitute the Rev. T. Aldrick, L. M.	35 00
		" Baptist Church, Framingham, Mass. to constitute the Rev. Charles Train, L. D.	106 75
		" Rev. J. Parkhurst to constitute himself L. M.	30 00
		" Salisbury and Amesbury Church, Mass. to constitute the Rev. Elijah Foster, L. D. (in addition)	70 00
		" Baptist Church, East Cambridge, Mass. to constitute the Rev. J. W. Donallen, L. M.	30 00
		" Third Baptist Church, Middleboro, Ms. bal. of subscript.	7 50
	23.	" Josiah Wenthiam, U. Canada,	5 00
Oct.	5.	" Mrs. Ellis, by Rev. C. G. Sommers, to constitute Henry Mackaness, L. M. (in addition)	20 00
		" Mrs. J. Fellows, p. Rev. C. G. Sommers,	5 00
	17.	" Rev. J. Peck, Agent of the B. M. Convention, N. Y.	100 00
Nov.	10.	" Collection in the Sixth Bapt. Church, Cincinnati, Ohio,	26 40
	11.	" do and subscription, Enon Church, Cincinnati, of which \$60 are to constitute Rev. Adoniram Judson, and Rev. J. Wade, Life Members,	90 00
	17.	" Collection at Louisville, Kentucky,	11 00
Dec.	2.	" Subscription at Frankfort, Kentucky,	26 50
1834.			
Apr.	8.	" Minister's Meeting, Columbia Co. N. Y. to constitute Rev. Samuel Pumroy, L. M.	30 00

Apr. 14.	" Baptist Church, Worcester, Mass.	\$ 21 00
" do do do	for H. M. Sabbath Schools,	6 20
Received of Rev. J. C. Murphy, Agent, as per his report,	2560 28	
Received of Rev. Ezra Going, Agent, as per his report,	2376 39	
" Balance,	36 33	
		<u>\$11480 61</u>

New York, May 1, 1834.

The undersigned, a committee appointed to audit the Account of William Colgate, Treasurer, do hereby certify, that they have examined the same, and carefully collated the vouchers therefor, and find the above in all respects correct. Dated this 7th day of May, 1884.

TIMO. R. GREEN, } Auditing Committee.
W. WINTERTON, } ,

Received on account of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, since the Treasurer's Account was made up, on the 1st of May.

May 1.	Rev. B. Jacobs, from Mass. Miss. Society,	300 00
	do contributed by Miss Lucy Swain and others, members of the Congregation, meeting in Federal-st. Boston, for the support of a Missionary in the Valley of the Mississippi one year, and to constitute the Rev. J. Brown a Life Director,	100 00
	Thomas Cooper, Eatonton, Ga. to constitute him a Life Director, at the hands of Mr. J. Clark,	50 00
3.	Rev. A. Perkins of Dr. Hammond, Dover, Ds. Co.	3 00
	do J. Ketchum, Esq. do	5 00
	do Self, do	5 00
5.	Second Baptist Church and Congregation in Boston, to constitute their Pastor, Rev. B. Stow, Life Director,	117 00
	Oliver Starkweather, Esq. Pawtucket, L. M.	30 00
8.	Pawtucket Baptist Church and Society, in part to constitute the Rev. John Blain, Life Director,	53 56
	P. P. Runyon, Esq. New Brunswick, Collection at the Annual Meeting in Mulberry-st. Chh.	59 39
12.	Rev. E. Going, Agent,	398 33
13.	N. Y. Baptist State Convention, p. Rev. J. Peck,	300 00
14.	Female in Oliver-st. p. Rev. S. H. Cone,	5 00

To Rev. J. Going, Cor. Sec. of the A. B. H. M. Society,

SIR.—The following is an account of moneys collected for the Society, on my agency, from Jan. 1, 1833, to April 30, 1834.

1833. *Received from Churches at the following places:*

Jan. 1. Hartford, Ct. to constitute	July 7. Brookfield, Ms. to const.
Rev. G. F. Davis, Life Dir. \$107 90	Rev. B. Manning, L. M. 40 26
Feb. 3. Canton, Ct. 8 37	" 14. Sutton, Ms. in part, to con.
" 8. Bristol, Ct. to const. Rev.	Rev. John Walker, L. M. 28 78
Henry Stanwood, L. D. 100 00	" 21. Webster 42 26
" 17. Weston, Ct. to constitute	" 28. Leicester, on two occasions 21 71
Rev. Nathan Wildman, L. D. 100 00	Aug. 4. Ward 27 75
" 17. Stratfield, Ct. to con. Rev.	" 21. Templeton 12 50
James H. Linsley, L. D. with \$76 55 paid treas. State Con. 25 45	" 28. Brookfield S. School 75
" 17. S. Gladding, New-Haven 1 00	Nov. 15. South Reading, Ms. per Treas. of Mass. Miss. Society 10 00
" 24. Wallingford, Ct. 6 00	" 21. Wells, Maine 17 25
" " Meriden, " 48 06	" 24. Portland, Me. in part, to con. Rev. J. S. Maginnis, L. D. 76 50
Mar. 13. Ashford, " 20 75	" 28. North Yarmouth, Me. to con. Rev. John Butler, L. M. 32 75
" 17. Willington, " to constit.	Dec. 1. Augusta, Maine 9 04
Rev. S. S. Mallary, Life Mem. 50 90	" 8. Waterville, Maine 30 03
" 20. Third church in Ashford 2 00	" 12. 3 persons Tuttle's Mills 2 50
" 22. West Woodstock, Ct. to con. Rev. G. B. Atwell, L. M. 40 55	" 14. Newport, Maine 2 77
April 7. 2d church, Woodstock 22 52	" 17. Bangor, Maine, in part, to support a missionary annually 40 49
" 7. Mrs. A. Parker, Sturbridge, Ms. 25c. Miss Rachel Higgins, \$1 00	" 22. 2d church in Hampden 16 22
" 24. Thompson, Ct. to const.	" 24. 1st do. 5 65
Rev. James Grow, L. M. 33 25	" 27. Cong. ch. in Bucksport 24 61
" 14. Wales, Ms. 11 99	" 27. Deacon Henry Darling, Bucksport in part for L. M. 15 00
" 14. Holland, " 3 41	" 27. A few friends in Orland 10 17
" 28. Suffield, Ct. 43 31	" 29. Bluehill, in part, to con.
May 1. Colebrook, " 7 00	Rev. James Gillpatrick, L. D. 91 83
" 3. Amenia, N. Y. to const.	" 29. 1st church in Sedgwick 22 28
Rev. Wm. Hutchinson, L. M. 13 50	" 30. 2d do. 10 75
" 5. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 18 54	1834.
" 19. Fishkill, " 10 31	Jan. 5. Ellsworth, in part, to con.
" 20. Dover, " 6 00	Rev. Peter Nurse, pastor of Congregational church, L. D. 70 65
" 30. Isaiah Spalding, Chelmsford, Ms. to con. himself L. M. 30 00	" 14. 1st ch. in Thomastown 19 50
June 6. Westboro, Ms. in addition, to constitute Rev. William Bowen Life Member 29 50	" 15. 2d do. 18 16
" 6. Rev. A. Lamson, Southboro, Ms. 1 00	" 16. Warren 41 20
" 9. Mansfield, Ct. 11 32	" 19. Nobleboro, to constitute Rev. Phinehas Pillsbury, L. M. 29 37
" 11. Willimantic, " 7 50	" 21. Woolwich 3 50
" 12. 2d ch. Saybrook, Ct. to con. Rev. P. Brockett, L. M. 30 00	" 23. Bath, to constitute Rev. S. Stearns, Life Member 36 75
" 12. Conn. Bap. S. S. Soc. 107 00	" 25. Topsham, in part, to con. Rev. Messrs. Sam. Fogg, Noah Norton, and J. Hawes, L. M. 62 23
" 12. J. B. Ballard, \$5 00. L. Meach, \$2. A. Gates, \$1. E. Roberts, \$1. Four persons, \$2 11 00	" 26. Brunswick, in part, to con. Rev. B. Titcomb, Life Member 17 00
" 14. Norwich, Ct. 9 02	" 27. Freeport 6 41
" 15. Waterford, Ct. to const. Rev. Francis Darrow, L. M. 40 00	Feb. 2. So. Berwick, in addition, to con. Rev. Jos. Ballard, L. D. 94 00
" 15. New-London, Ct. 87 61	" 2. Sommerworth, N. H. 20 55
" 19. Hopkinton, R. I. in addition, to con. Rev. Matthew Stillman, L. M. 18 22	" 3. Portsmouth, N. H. 7 84
" 19. Stonington Association 36 06	" 3. Two individuals 1 00
" 23. Sturbridge, Ms. 37 49	" 7. Mrs. Farwell and daughter, Chelmsford, Ms. 1 62
" 23 Rev. E. Going to constitute himself a Life Member 30 00	" 16. Belchertown and Palmer, in part, to constitute Rev. D. Pease, Life Member 10 26
" 30 Southbridge, Ms. 32 16	" 17. Belchertown 4 12

Feb 18. Amherst	1 25	April 12. Pawtuxet, Sam. Wight-	
" 25. Worcester, Ms. to const.		mon, \$1. Lydia Smith, 50c.	1 50
Rev. Jonathan Going, L. D.	100 00	" 12. Warwick and Coventry	4 50
Mar. 2. 1st ch. Providence, R. I.	180 75	" 12. Apponang, R. I.	9 87
" 2. 2d do. do. do.	45 00	" 15. Wickford	5 94
" 2. 3d do. do. do.	19 67	" 16. North Kingston	6 50
" 2. 4th do. do. do.	10 00	" 16. East Creenwich	2 00
" 4. Pawtucket, in part, to con.		" 20. Newport, 1st church	1 57
Rev. John Blain, Life Director	46 44	" 20. Newport, 2d do.	21 37
" 5. Valley Falls	28 98	" 20. Newport, 3d do.	2 75
" 16. Seaconk, to const. Rev.		" 20. Newport, 4th do.	5 84
H. Clark, Life Member	46 18		\$2878 29
" 23. Warren, in part, to const.		Of this sum I have paid to the	
Rev. J. C. Welch, Life Director	49 12	A. B. H. M. S. through the	
" 23. Warren Ladies' Sewing		Treas. of the Ct. Bap. Con.	501 90
Society for do.	40 00	The balance I have paid to W.	
" 23. Compton Mills, from Julia		Colgate, Esq. Treasurer	2376 39
A. C. Titus, Treasurer of Juve-			\$2878 29
nile Missionary Society	4 00		

EZRA GOING, Agent.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

The subscriber begs leave to report to the Executive Committee of A. B. H. M. Society, the following sums which have been paid to him to aid in the promotion of the benevolent objects which the Society is earnestly solicitous to accomplish, viz.

1833. Received from the Churches in the following places:

Feb. 4. Catskill, New-York	10 12	Sept. Saratoga Springs	30 00
" 4. Athens, do.	5 00	Oct. 27. West Troy	34 00
" 7. Hudson, do.	13 50	Nov. 6. Utica, by Messrs. Bennet	
" 12. Albany, do.	172 50	& Bright	9 75
" 17. Troy, do.	113 50	" 9. Hamilton	31 00
" 21. Lansingburg, do.	12 07	" 15. Galway	31 00
" 21. West Troy, do.	1 62	" 18. Broadalbin	46 21
" 25. Schenectady, do.	42 37	" 25. Lattingtown	8 00
" 25. Coxsackie, do.	7 25	Dec. 16. Newton, New-Jersey	1 00
Mh. 4. Kingston, do.	34 29	" 16. Hardiston, do.	1 87
" 17. Orange, do.	33 76	" 22. Paterson, do.	59 99
" 28. 1st Wantage, N. Jersey	45 25	" 30. Newark, do.	45 86
" 28. Hamburg, do.	4 00	1834.	
" 28. Warwick, do.	21 94	Jan. 9. Lyons Farms, do.	8 73
Ap. 17. Oliver-st. New-York	280 50	" 15. Scotch Plains, do.	32 00
" 17. Mulberry-st* do.	124 25	" 17. Plainfield, do.	24 20
" 23. South ch. do.	196 62	" 19. Sampstown, do.	20 03
" 23. Amity-street, do.	84 50	" 30. Piscataway, do.	40 46
May 8. New-Market-st. Philad.	35 50	" 30. New-Brunswick, do.	36 00
" 20. Bethel ch. New-York	14 12	" 30. Rahway, do.	50
" 20. North ch. do.	3 00	Feb. 16. Upper Freehold, do.	13 08
" 30. 1st ch. 2d st. Philadelphia	65 25	" 23. Middletown, do.	45 00
June 13. Warwick Association	2 49	Mar. 2. Pemberton, do.	9 97
July 5. 1st ch. Spruce st. Phil.	140 00	" 2. Mount Holly, do.	29 86
" 5. Blockley, Pa.	14 25	" 9. Salem, do.	30 00
" 5. 2d ch. Philadelphia	34 50	" 18. Bridgeton, Cum. co. do.	61 10
" 5. Central, do.	4 07	" 23. Cohansay, N. Jersey	65 66
" 5. 5th do.	105 50	" 23. Trenton, do.	5 50
Aug. 29. Milton, N. Y.	30 00		53081
Sept. 1. Old Saratoga	9 50	Deduct for articles contributed	
" 5. Bottskill	16 09	and entered as money, which	
" 7. Stillwater	30 44	were sold at a decrease of 32 62	
" 12. Stephentown Association	50 50	Loss on notes of a brok. bk.	6 00
" 12. Sand Lake	6 12		— 38 62
" 15. Clifton Park	64 94		
" 16. Burnt Hills	29 77		
" 16. Kingston	10 25		\$2560 58
" 16. Queensberry	8 05		

REV. J. GOING, Cor. Sec.

* In addition to the last item, the Mulberry-st. Church paid to Dr. Going \$116 75, making the sum total received from this Church \$241 00.

JOHN C. MURPHY.

APPENDIX.

PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

I. It is a primary object with the Committee, *to obtain and disseminate information, respecting the actual moral condition of the country: particularly as to that of the Valley of the Mississippi, and more especially within the Baptist denomination.*

The means suggested for effecting this are,

1. Corresponding with men of intelligence and piety.
2. The procurement of minutes, and reports of State Conventions, or other religious bodies, and all documents containing religious statistics.
3. Public addresses by the Corresponding Secretary and other agents and missionaries of the society.
4. Through the press, by frequent publications in the periodicals under the charge of the denomination.

II. Measures will be pursued *to excite the entire Baptist community to systematic, liberal and vigorous action, in efforts to meliorate the moral condition of the country, and to advance the spiritual prosperity of our denomination.*

The numbers, intelligence, influence and wealth of our denomination allow, our duty and interest demand such increased action. The improvement of the churches at home, while it would preserve them from retrogradation and decay, would greatly enlarge our ability to aid in this and every other enterprise of religious charity.

III. The grand purpose of our organization will be steadily regarded,—*the preaching of the gospel to every creature in our country.*

Of the regular ministration of the gospel of life and salvation, a large portion of the people in the United States are destitute. Other denominations of Christians are making noble and successful efforts; and we rejoice in their success, as far as they publish the great truths of the gospel. But the field is not less wide than it is “ripe already to harvest,” the reapers are few, and there is no reason to fear collision in so large a space of unevangelized territory. Many churches in the Atlantic states are without pastors, and there are in that region, promising fields of labour, as yet wanting alike churches and pastors. But the chief attention of the society at the present period, should undoubtedly be directed to the Valley of the West.

For its supply provision may be made—

1. By employing ministers of suitable qualifications who may be found now resident there, but who from the necessity of pursuing some secular avocation, do not as yet give themselves wholly to the work of the ministry.

2. By fixing from among our younger ministers, men of piety and talent, and who have enjoyed the advantages of education, in the cities and villages of the West, having a regard to the influence which each position may exercise, from its local advantages, commercial or literary, over the cause of religion and education in the surrounding country.

3. By encouraging experienced and influential ministers, of more advanced years, who may wish to emigrate from the Atlantic states westward; and furnishing information and advice as to the most promising situations for extensive and lasting usefulness. A more equal distribution of the ministerial gifts vouchsafed to the church by its great Head should thus be sought. At present the same amount of members of Baptist churches have on the two sides of the Alleghany a very different ratio of pastors.

4. By establishing, as soon as may be, an agency or agencies in each state and territory. These, alike in diffusing and gathering intelligence, in their influence upon the churches, ministers and missionaries of their several states and territories and in the collection of funds, would, if wisely selected, prove the most efficient and economical instrumentality that could be employed.

5. By encouraging the reciprocal and friendly intercourse of the Western and Eastern Baptists, in the occasional visits of ministering brethren from the one to the other region of country.

IV. *A large amount of Funds is obviously needed, among the indispensable means of our enterprise.*

These should be sought in the following modes;

1. Through the medium of State Conventions and other local institutions for the support of Home Missions whose resources, together with those of this society, might be increased by the co-operation of the agents, or by employing a common agent.
2. Auxiliary societies, where necessary, should be formed.
3. The corresponding secretary will be called to travel as extensively as his other duties will permit, and to solicit collections.
4. The employment of other agents, temporary or permanent, will be required.
5. Churches may be requested to contribute by constituting their pastors life-directors or life members of this society.
6. Further efforts may be made in churches by personal application to each member, on the principle of our auxiliary associations, or otherwise, to procure annual contributions to our funds.
7. Churches are requested to sustain one missionary each, under appointment and direction of the Executive Committee, at an expense suited to their ability; in which case the correspondence of such Missionaries with their benefactors, will naturally tend to awaken and keep alive missionary feeling in the churches. So great is the difference in expense, that any annual sum from \$100 to \$500 would answer the purpose.
8. Ministers might also, once in each year, commend the object to their people delivering a discourse on the claims of the society.
9. Churches and congregations, benefited by aid from this society in supporting their pastor, may be stimulated to assist us, as God shall prosper them, as well by assuming at an early period the whole burden of supporting the ministry among themselves, as by contributing for the extension of similar benefits to other and more destitute neighbourhoods.

AUXILIARIES.

The Baptist Denomination has always suffered for want of some bond of union obviously proper among those who hold "one Lord, one faith, and one baptism." Home missions present the least objectionable basis for such a union; and it is hoped, that, at no distant period, one spirit may unimate the thousands of our Israel in efforts for their common interest, and in the noblest labours of love for the good of souls ready to perish. One leading object in the establishment of the A. B. H. M. Society, was to combine, in one sacred brotherhood, all the friends of Domestic Missions in the denomination throughout the United States. It proposes, therefore, to all Baptist State Conventions, and other Baptist Domestic Societies, now existing, or which may hereafter be formed, the following terms of relationship.

STIPULATIONS

Between the Baptist Home Mission Society and its Auxiliaries.

It is the desire of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in the prosecution of its great object of promoting the dissemination of the gospel in North America, not to supersede or to embarrass the operations of local societies, but on the contrary, to strengthen and stimulate them, giving to their labours greater facility and larger extension. To secure this object, they propose to the local and more limited Institutions a friendly correspondence and co-operation upon the following principles.

1. That each local society become auxiliary to this society, according to the 8th article of its constitution, by agreeing to place at the disposal of its Executive Committee, the whole of their income after defraving incidental expenses: Provided, however, that the whole, or any part of such income, that may have been reported to this society as subject to its order, be allowed to remain in the treasury of the auxiliary, if requested by their Board of Direction, for the payment of missionaries and agents as hereinafter stipulated.

2. This society shall allow the auxiliary the right to appoint, direct, and pay missionaries within their specified limits, to any amount not exceeding such income, so reported to be subject to the order of the Executive Committee of this society: Provided, that the appointment of missionaries by such auxiliary shall be in the manner following, viz: A sufficient number of blank commissions shall be furnished to

the auxiliary, signed by the chairman of the Executive Committee and the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, which shall be filled and countersigned by the proper officers of the auxiliary, and issued on their responsibility.

3. When the auxiliary shall report the income or receipts of the same to the Executive Committee of the Parent Society, with the request above mentioned, the committee shall direct the Treasurer to issue an order to the directors of the auxiliary to retain such sum for the payment of missionaries appointed and commissioned as above.

4. Should appropriations, beyond the income or receipts of an auxiliary be needed within their limits, they may be made directly by this society, or a specified sum may be committed to the auxiliary for the purpose.

5. Auxiliaries shall be governed in their appropriations by the same general principles which govern the appropriations of this society.

6. Agents for the collection of funds may be appointed by the Executive Committee of this Society, with the recommendation or consent of the auxiliary; and all agents so appointed, shall report the amount of their collections both to this society and to the auxiliary; and such agents shall receive their compensation from the auxiliary or this society, or both, in such proportions as shall be agreed on.

7. When societies become auxiliary according to the 7th article of the constitution of this society, a definite arrangement, where practicable, shall be made between this society and such auxiliary, as to the amount or proportion of the income or receipts which each shall receive.

It is understood that the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society engage to perform the above stipulations with auxiliary Societies: Provided, that the limits of such auxiliary societies be such as in their opinion, will facilitate the operations of this society; and provided also, that such arrangement shall not be so construed as to debar this society from the liberty of co-operating, in the same manner, if desired, with any local society within the limits of an auxiliary, acting independently of such auxiliary, and, also, of appointing missionaries, and aiding churches in supporting ministers, within such limits, if deemed necessary.

FORM OF AUXILIARYSHIP.

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Be it remembered that the stipulations proposed by the American Baptist Home Mission Society to its Auxiliaries, were agreed to between the society and the
In witness whereof, we have subscribed our names,

Cor. Sec. of A. B. H. M. S.
Sec. of

PURPOSE OF STIPULATIONS.

" 1. Wherever these stipulations are adopted, they will bring the influence of the parent society to act on its auxiliaries in the matter of raising funds, and thus a principle distinctly avowed in the formation of the society, will be most securely guarded, *viz: That it was intended to encourage efficiently all local efforts for supplying to the destitute the preaching of the gospel, without the least degree of interference with them.* On this plan the agent of each auxiliary will also be the agent of the parent society, and by aiming to be constantly advised of the operations and necessities of the latter, will be able to acquaint each congregation which he may address, with what the whole country is doing; and the influence of example will be fully felt, while the general object, by being presented as *one and undivided*, will assume an importance as much superior to that exhibited by the separate claims of a local society, as the wants of a nation are more extensive than those of a single state or country: and it is found that when facts are presented as the ground of appeal, christians and patriots are disposed to contribute in proportion to the magnitude of the work, to be

accomplished by their beneficence. In this way the resources of each local society may be greatly increased by a connexion with the parent institution.

" 2. By these stipulations, each auxiliary society is left to the independent and unembarrassed exercise of all its rights, in the business of appropriating its own funds to the relief of the needy within its limits, while it secures to itself the additional opportunity of counselling in the application of other appropriations made by the parent society within the same bounds. And this is an advantage which will be very gladly yielded to local societies, whose knowledge of the work to be done in their own limits, is in all cases, much more minute and particular than can be possessed through the medium of correspondence with the parent society.

" 3. These stipulations, wherever they shall be adopted, will put it out of the power of the parent institution to contravene the wishes of those whose business it is to manage the affairs, and guard the purity of the churches in the different sections of our country. Where appropriations beyond the amount contributed by an auxiliary are needed in the district of that auxiliary, the parent Society will of course find it alike convenient and necessary to consult the wishes and avail itself of the counsels of its own auxiliary.

" The general Society thus claims but to be the servant of churches. It pretends to no ecclesiastical authority. It interferes not with the discipline or the peculiar views of doctrine, of any of our churches. The society has no charter and no funded property. It has its being only in the confidence and co-operation of the christian public; and should it ever, through unfaithfulness to its trust, cease to deserve these, its auxiliaries may withdraw their aid and the society ceases to exist.

" 4. The effect of the whole plan, should it be universally acted upon by the churches, will secure the following advantages:

" It will prevent the interference and conflicting action of a number of independent societies, occupying portions of the same field, without concert of views and without harmony of feeling. The state conventions and other local societies, will be led to supply in the first instance their own destitute; while the general society, gathering strength from the resources of its auxiliaries, will be the servant of all, in conveying their surplus charities to the new and increasing fields of desolation in our frontier settlements. For this service the parent society, sustained by the co-operation here recommended, will possess peculiar advantages. Its office will be the centre of intelligence on the subject of Home Missions, and the medium through which the numerous local societies may communicate with each other. And what gives life and energy to this whole system, is that the parent society, thus sustained, is enabled to employ permanent officers, and thus to be in effect, *constantly in session*. This is an advantage to which no local society can aspire, but which is indispensable to the prompt and successful prosecution of missions, over a field so extensive and diversified, as yet remains to be occupied by christian zeal in this country.

" This plan is also suited to produce a uniformity of operation, and the missionaries of the auxiliaries being also the missionaries of the parent society, will be reported as such in an annual alphabetical list, with the appropriate designation of the local society which sustains them. Thus the influence of each auxiliary will be embodied, and an annual report presented, which will embrace the doings of all; and the local societies will not be regarded as rivals of each other, but as fellow labourers in the same field, and their missionaries as all belonging to the same family."

FORM OF CONSTITUTION

Recommended for the adoption of Auxiliary Societies.

ART. I.—This Society shall be known by the name of the Baptist Domestic Missionary Society of _____, and shall be Auxiliary to the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

ART. II.—This Society shall be composed of such individuals as shall contribute annually to its funds, together with the members of the several Auxiliary Societies for Home Missions within its limits.

ART. III.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, to be chosen at the Annual Meeting. These officers, together with at least one person from each of its several Auxiliaries, shall con-

stitute a Board of Directors of whom five shall be a quorum at any meeting regularly convened.

ART. IV.—It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to meet at the call of the President. They shall be authorized to appoint an Executive Committee, who shall adopt the most energetic measures in their power for the accomplishment of the objects of the Society, by collecting funds, disseminating intelligence, sending a delegation to all the annual meetings of their own Auxiliaries and of the Parent Society, and generally using all suitable means to excite and maintain an interest in the cause of Home Missions.

ART. V.—The annual receipts of the Society, after defraying incidental expenses, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, with directions as to the section of country in which it shall be expended in missionary labours, should the Executive Committee deem it important to give such directions.

ART. VI.—The Society shall meet as often as called by the Directors, and annually, on the 15th of March, when the officers shall be elected; the accounts of the Treasurer, properly audited, shall be presented, and the annual report of the Executive Committee received, and at which meeting this Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

ART. VII.—A copy of the Constitution, authenticated by the Secretary, together with the names and the residences of the officers annually elected, and also a copy of each annual report shall be transmitted to the Corresponding Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.